The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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FATAL DUEL IN JEWELRY SHOP

Jacob Wolf Thrice Wounds Suspected Robber, Believed to Be George Wilson of St. Louis.

INTRUDER USES IRON BAR.

Asks for Diamonds at 147 Thirty-first Street and Strikes Owner When His Back Is Turned.

LATTER SAVED BY SHOOTING

At the time when Thirty-first street was teeming with life, and hundreds of people were passing back and forth on their way home from work last night, a young man who, hours later, said he was George Wilson of St. Louis, attacked Jacob Wolf in the latter's jewelry store, on Thirty-first street, near Calumet avenue. It was nearly 6 o'clock when passers by heard five shots of a revolver in Wolf's store. Then they saw Wolf, swinging a smoking revolver in his hand, and screaming between gasps for breath, stagger out on the sidewalk. He was severely cut and bruised about the head. Three or four men helped him to the office of Dr. D. G. Evans, Calumet avenue and Thirty-first street, while the crowd pressed into the store.

On the floor behind the counter they found a strange man lying face down. He had three bullet holes through his head just behind the left ear. It was at first thought that he was dead, but it was found by the policemen, who were called soon after Wolf staggered into the street, that his heart was still beating. The wounded man was put in a patrol wagon and taken to Mercy Hospital. He was still alive at 2:30 o'clock this morning, but the doctors thought he would not live until daybreak.

At 3 a. m. the wounded man became conscious for the first time and said:

"I am George Wilson of St. Louis. I was hurt awhile ago in a railroad wreck in Indianapolis."

This, said in an incoherent way, was all that the nurses could get from him before he lapsed again into insensibility.

Iron Bar in His Hand.

The iron bar with which the assault had been committed was found in the man's hand. It was a rusty piece of bent iron, about three-quarters of an inch in diameter and about a foot long.

The stranger is about 24 years old, six feet tall, slender, with clean-shaven face, black eyes, and dark hair. He wore a well-fitting black suit and new patent leather shoes. The name "Goodman" was written on the white lawn tie he wore. It appears to be a laundry mark. Another clew lies in the buttons on the trousers, which are stamped "Mills & Acerili, St. Louis." Nothing on his clothing showed that his name was George Wilson.

The man had three cards in his pocket, bearing the following addresses:

The National, 2000 East Grand avenue, St. Louis.
Dr. Baker, 710 East Main street, St. Louis.
Dr. Hastings, East Main and North Elm streets, St. Louis.

Wolf Held by the Police.

Wolf was able to make his way to Dr. Evans' office, and, after his cuts were sewed up, was taken by the police to Stanton Avenue Station to await a further investigation of the shooting.

The police do not doubt that the man in Mercy Hospital was a holdup man and that he made a murderous assault on Mr. Wolf with an iron bar with the intention of robbing the store, whereupon Wolf fired the fatal shots, but as there were no witnesses to the affair it was thought best to detain Mr. Wolf at the station until something further could be learned as to the character of the man called Wilson dying in the hospital.

Story as Told by Wolf.

Mr. Wolf has conducted a jewelry and music store at 147 Thirty-first street for about a year. He is an unmarried man and lives up-stairs over the place. In the store he carries a general line of musical merchandise and jewelry. According to his story, he was sitting at his table in one of the windows in the front of his store last night repairing a watch, when, at about twenty minutes to 6 o'clock, a stranger entered. There was nobody else in the store beside Mr. Wolf and the stranger, although there were any number of people passing back and forth in the street outside.

Mr. Wolf rose to meet the stranger as he entered the store and asked what he could do for him. The man said he wished to buy some diamonds, and Mr. Wolf took out a tray containing several stick pins, rings with diamond settings, as well as loose stones. Then the stranger leaned over the counter in a confidential way and said:

"I'll tell you. I want some of those sulphur diamonds. You know. The cheap kind. The sort that costs about $5 for a dozen."

Mr. Wolf said he had nothing of that description in his stock.

"O, well," the young man went on, "I know you can help me out. You know what I want with them."

Mr. Wolf was growing weary of his customer by this time and intimated pretty strongly that he didn't know nor did he particularly care.

"O, yes," the stranger went on, "I want these fake diamonds to carry around to the fair and work the old 'phony' game. Tie 'em up in the corner of a handkerchief and tell the farmers that I stole 'em somewhere and want to sell out cheap, as the police are looking for me. That always goes."

Mr. Wolf turned away from his customer without another word, and sat down at his work bench again and resumed the repairing of the watch with which he was working when the stranger entered.

Struck with an Iron Bar.

As the jeweler turned his back the customer jumped behind the counter, and as Mr. Wolf, hearing the noise, turned around, he was struck over the head with an iron bar that the stranger had pulled out from under his coat. The first blow of the bar half stunned Mr. Wolf and sent him reeling on his knees to the floor. As he tried to rise he was hit twice more over the head and on the shoulders and across the back. In his struggles he had been driven back towards his work table, where his revolver hung on a hook. With his eyes partly blinded by the blood from the wounds on his forehead Mr. Wolf in some way got his hand on his re-

(Continued on third page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL.

A man entered Jacob Wolf's shop at 147 Thirty-first street, assailed him with an iron bar, and demanded diamonds. Wolf shot him three times, wounding him fatally.

Detectives visited the rooms of the "Commercial News Bureau" in the Commerce Building and captured instruments of alleged "wiretappers." O. M. Stone is manager.

Grain Registrar Hogan made a statement denying any fault for the uncanceled certificates, and putting the blame on Chief Clerk Twaddell.

Rogers Park and Edgewater citizens reopened fight to prevent St. Paul road from turning its Evanston division into a trolley line.

Dowie and eight "healers" will be charged with contempt of court in detaining Millie Logan at Zion in defiance of a judicial order.

A banjo player from St. Louis was sent to the bridewell for making a noise, and a peddler with a big horn was fined.

Board of Assessors asked counsel if they can assess capital stock and franchises of omitted property.

Judge Chetlain enjoined 150 newsboys from selling Chicago City railway company transfer slips.

Hearing of Streeter land grabbing cases postponed till Saturday. Streeter to be arrested.

Normal School committee voted in favor of physical examination of would-be teachers.

The Assessors decided to receive personal property schedules until Friday.

Illinois Congress of Mothers opened its three days' session in Evanston.

Civil Service commission will have papers marked by outside examiners.

Northwestern "L" will begin operation with twenty trains on May 31.

Memorial day exercises in schools today.

DOMESTIC.

Weather conditions for observation of eclipse were perfect in totality belt, but a mistake of the Smithsonian timekeepers lost five seconds to all except the Princeton astronomers. The coronium lines were not discovered. Photographic plates must be developed before result of observations can be known. Chicago's sky was clouded.

Upon her wedding to Dr. Lewis R. Morris W. A. Clark gave his daughter Catherine $4,000,000 in stock and $10,000,000 in cash.

Federal court forbid San Francisco officials to discriminate against Asiatics in inoculation against bubonic plague.

Steamship New York delayed two days by loss of a shaft and a screw 1,200 miles from Southampton.

Robert Goelet Jr. of New York perhaps fatally injured in a steeplechase.

Professor Howe of Denver University rediscovered the planet Eros.

St. Louis street car wrecked by dynamite.

Irish Invincibles will have a rehearing.

Neeley hearing postponed to June 5.

WASHINGTON.

At the request of the National Live Stock association Bailey [Kas.] introduced bill to impose 10 per cent extra duties on German imports in retaliation for meat bill. Retaliation has many supporters, but this bill would violate treaty.

More than 200 Congressmen asked Speaker to set a time for consideration of St. Louis exposition bill, but probably he will refuse.

In Senate Wellington charged a secret alliance existed with Great Britain, but Lodge called attention to Secretary Hay's denial.

Auditors investigating Cuban treasury and customs departments found no trace of fraud.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Building Contractors' council issued a statement denying that it would arbitrate with any union until it withdraws from Building Trades council.

John M. Roach elected President of Union Traction company to succeed Jesse Spalding, who resigned, but will be chairman.

East-bound shipments continue light, notwithstanding heavy rate-cutting. Ore slump drove boats to grain carrying.

Seymour, Johnson & Co. stock and cotton brokers of New York, failed with liabilities of $500,000.

Settlement of litigation between William Ziegler and Lake Street "L" rumored.

First successful autotruck for heavy loads carried four tons at six miles an hour.

Chicago City railway company will issue more stock.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

H. J. Whigham entered Pretoria in disguise and found no preparations for defense, Kruger ready for flight, and peace party growing.

The Times expects to hear within twenty-four hours of the arrival of the British troops at Johannesburg.

Latest dispatch from Roberts announced his arrival at Klip River, eighteen miles from Johannesburg.

French and Ian Hamilton fought Boers from noon until evening Monday; result unknown.

FOREIGN.

In French Chamber Castellane attacked government's attitude on Dreyfus case, and after tumultuous scene Cabinet secured a vote of confidence by 288 to 247.

"Boxers" burned railway station and murdered employés at Liulino on their way to Peking. Cruiser Newark is at Taku, to guard American interests.

An international conference on Morocco has been suggested; 4,000 natives said to be on their way to resist French invasion.

Prince Ludwig of Prussia denounced aggression of Kaiser and Prussia on Bavarian constitutional rights.

Mrs. Gladstone's illness so serious that her entire family is at her bedside.

London Mail says sixteen British battleships are death traps.

Parliament adjourned until June 14.

RELIGIOUS.

Methodist General Conference voted to take no action on amusement question; after lively debate opposed sale of liquor to soldiers. Bishop Walden censured for refusing to hear petitions from Wisconsin Conference.

POLITICS.

Many Illinois Democrats doubt sincerity of Chicago indorsement of Ortseifen, and some say it is blind to nominate Harrison for Governor.

Croker ordered Tammany to vote for Bryan instructions to Kansas City delegates.

Richard Yates will answer every letter.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Supreme Court decided Spanish fleet at Manila was not superior to Dewey's for prize money purposes, as land forces and mines don't count.

General MacArthur announced surrender of Filipinos at Guyapo and Tariac.

SPORTING.

Garvin went to pieces in eighth inning, when Brooklyn scored nine runs. Score: Brooklyn, 12; Chicago, 7. Philadelphia, 11; St. Louis, 4. Pittsburg, 14; New York, 0.

Rain prevented White Stockings from playing. Minneapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 3. Buffalo, 4; Cleveland, 2.

Hawthorne track opened with 4,000 persons and twenty-eight books present.

College games: Michigan, 7; Pennsylvania, 2. Northwestern, 3; Oberlin, 2.

Ryan and McCoy fight tonight

J. M. ROACH IS PRESIDENT

UNION TRACTION DIRECTORS PUT HIM AT THE HEAD.

Jesse Spalding Resigns, Saying He Accepted the Place Only Temporarily—Will Continue as Financial Head of the Company, Being Made Chairman—New Chief of Operating Department Denies Contemplating Any Change in Policy.

John M. Roach was elected President of the Union Traction company yesterday after Jesse Spalding had resigned. This promotion completes Mr. Roach's advance in eighteen years from the position of conductor on a Clybourn avenue horse car to that of head of a system of 500 miles of cable and electric railway, including the line on which he began work. This is the most extensive system in point of mileage in the world.

Mr. Spalding was made chairman of the Board of Directors, and in that capacity will direct the finances of the company hereafter, leaving the operating details to Mr. Roach.

The action of Mr. Spalding in stepping down came as a surprise. Although it had been expected that at some time he would retire from the active connection which he assumed in the company when the interests of Mr. Yerkes were bought out by the Widener-Elkins syndicate, his resignation was not looked for now. By his installation as chairman of the board, however, he retains a prominent part in the management.

Change in the Directory.

There was also a change made in the Board of Directors at the meeting. Walter T. Johnston, President of the State Trust company of New York City, who was active in the purchasing syndicate, resigned, and James H. Eckels, President of the Commercial National Bank, was elected to succeed him. Mr. Eckels has been Treasurer of the company since it was formed. This increases the local majority in the Board of Directors, so that there will be no difficulty about getting a quorum in Chicago for the transaction of business, as there often has been in the past.

Mr. Spalding's Reasons for Retiring.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Spalding first sets forth that he accepted the office reluctantly and with the understanding that he should keep it only until the company's business could be thoroughly organized and some suitable man for President could be found. Then he speaks of the negotiations with the Consolidated Traction company recently completed, and continues:

"At the time these negotiations were concluded the organization of your company had been fully completed, and I had become thoroughly satisfied that John M. Roach, your present General Manager and one of your Vice Presidents, was in every way fitted and competent to operate your railroads. I then felt the time for my retirement, as originally contemplated, had come.

"Upon suggesting this course to my friends it was requested that I remain in the office, at least for the current year, but upon reflection I have concluded that my resignation should be tendered now and that I should insist upon its acceptance.

Asks Election of Mr. Roach.

"My principal reason for this conclusion is that I believe the interests of your company would be best served by the election in my stead of Mr. John M. Roach, and that if now elected he would have the opportunity of demonstrating to the stockholders of your company before their next annual meeting his entire fitness for the position.

"In the next place, many questions affecting the interests of your company are arising which cannot be disposed of before the annual meeting and which ought to be taken up and concluded by the same person as the head of your company.

"In view of these facts, I hereby tender my resignation as President of your company and request your immediate action thereon, respectfully requesting and urging that John M. Roach be elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by my resignation."

Mr. Spalding's letter of resignation inferentially points to Mr. Roach as the person who will conduct the negotiations with the city for a renewal of the franchises under which the company operates and which expire in 1903. Mr. Roach's election is assumed in some quarters as indicating that the franchise question will be brought up for settlement with the city officials before long. The annual meeting of the company will be held on July 24.

The meeting at which the changes were made was held at the general offices of the company, 444 North Clark street, at 11 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Spalding and the following other directors were present of the Chicago officers: C. K. G. Billings, William Dickinson, and John M. Roach. The only New York director in attendance was R. A. C. Smith.

Old Policy to Continue.

Mr. Spalding said that his letter contained all that there was to be said on the subject. "It does not mean any change in policy," he said. Mr. Spalding also said in answering a question that Mr. Roach's advancement was not due to recognition of Mr. Yerkes as a stockholder in the company.

Mr. Roach, when asked what his policy as President of the lines would be, said:

"My policy will be to carry out the lines of administration laid down by Mr. Spalding, and to give the public the best possible service. My election came as a surprise to me."

Mr. Roach is regarded as one of the best practical street railroad men in the country. He will have charge of 502.74 miles of street railroad, the largest surface system in the world. Mr. Roach began with the North Chicago City railway, the original line from which the North Chicago Street railroad system grew, as a conductor. This was in 1872. His first run was in Clybourn avenue and Larrabee street. After six months Mr. Roach was made cashier at the car barns, and later purchasing agent. He held that place when Mr. Yerkes acquired control of the lines. Then he was made superintendent, and later general manager of the system.

Mr. Roach was born in Ohio, and when a small boy started overland for the West with his father, who died on the trip. Young Roach went on to Rockford, and then went on west to Helena, Mont. He returned to Chicago later.

The cheap trolley service of the Calumet Electric company between Woodlawn and South Chicago has been made daily.

SHOT WHILE STEALING COAL.

Harry Dougherty, Thrown Out of Work by Labor War, a Victim of Necessities.

Harry Dougherty, 713 Carroll avenue, a laborer, was picking coal off a car on the Panhandle railroad tracks at Lincoln street last night when he was shot by Special Officer F. C. Gurney of the railroad company. At the County Hospital it was said Dougherty might die. Gurney said he meant to shoot into the ground, but the bullet hit Dougherty in the back. The wounded man said he had been thrown out of work by the labor troubles, and was taking the coal for his family.

GIRL'S WORK IN FACTORY FATAL

Barbara Swinburne, 274 Wells Street, Dies—Poison Inhaled at Chemical Works Suspected.

Barbara Swinburne, 274 Wells street, an employé in the Stearns & White chemical works, 181 Chestnut street, came home from work last night to die. Dr. Doepp, 65 Wisconsin street, said her symptoms pointed to poisoning either by opium or chloral. Miss Swinburne's friends denied that there was any reason for her to commit suicide. It was inferred she had inhaled the poison during her work. She died three hours after reaching home.

John Bass, brother-in-law of the girl and at whose residence she had been living for three year, said that once before she had been overcome while at work in the factory. Two months ago while cleaning out a barrel containing some cough medicine she succumbed to the drugs and fainted. For two hours employés of the works walked the girl up and down the street in front of the factory before she began to recover. At that time Dr. Doepp prescribed a week's rest, and advised her not to go back to work among the chemicals.

Dr. Doepp said that when he arrived at the girl's side last night she was unconscious. "There was complete relaxation of the muscles," he continued, "together with paralysis of the respiratory center. The breathing was irregular, and the pupils contracted. All the symptoms pointed to poisoning by either opium or chloral."

CAR WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Explosive Placed on Track in St. Louis Blows Vehicle from Rails, Injuring Two Policemen.

St. Louis, Mo., May 28.—A car on the Bellefontaine line of the Transit company was partly wrecked by an explosion of dynamite placed on the tracks at Newhouse avenue and Twentieth street late this afternoon. Officers Stellaine and O'Keefe, who were detailed to protect the car, were seriously injured, Officer O'Keefe sustaining a fracture of the right leg above the knee and Officer Stellaine being badly bruised and shaken up.

The wheel which came in contact with the explosive was shattered and the car lurched and then fell, untrucked, to the ground. The momentum of the car carried it forward a few feet before it came to a sudden stop. The occupants were all hurled forward.

None of the passengers or crew was injured.

Commissioner of Labor Rixey has notified President Whittaker of the Transit company and Chairman Edwards of the strikers' committee to appoint arbitrators to settle the present disturbances or he will do so himself within twenty-four hours under the State law.

FIND NO MORE CUBAN FRAUD.

Auditors Investigating the Treasury and Customs Departments at Havana Find Conditions Satisfactory.

HAVANA, May 28.—General Wood received today a report from the auditors who have been investigating the treasury and the customs departments. The auditors say they have not finished their work, but believe that everything, so far as they have gone, is satisfactory. At all events, the method of keeping the books is perfect and does not present any difficulty to the examiner.

It is now believed that scandal does not touch any other branch of the service than the postal.

Acting Director General Bristow is still endeavoring to reduce expenses in the postal department. Today he issued an order cutting down salaries in the Havana local office, the pay of the postmaster being reduced from $4,500 to $3,600, that of his assistants from $2,000 to $1,800, and that of ten other employés by amounts ranging from $200 to $400. Seven clerkships have also been abolished, making a reduction of another $6,500.

ROBERT GOELET JR. BADLY HURT

Member of Well-Known New York Family Seriously but Not Fatally Injured in a Steeplechase.

Boston, Mass., May 28.—[Special.]—Robert Goelet Jr. of the New York family of that name was today seriously injured at the Brooklyn Country club.

He was mounted on Golden Buckle, owned by B. F. Clyde of Philadelphia, in the last race of the day in the country club's spring meeting.

When the horses entered the head of the back stretch Golden Buckle, having taken both water jumps successfully, then in last place, stumbled and fell, and young Goelet was thrown, the horse rolling over on him.

He was picked up unconscious and taken to the clubhouse, whose doctors attended him. They failed to restore him to consciousness and he was taken to the Emergency Hospital in this city. His case was immediately pronounced serious and he was taken to the Massachusetts General Hospital. Just before midnight Mr. Goelet regained consciousness and he is now believed to be out of danger.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIS WIFE.

A. Clausen, Watched for Fear He Will Commit Suicide, Tries Murder.

A. Clausen, the Maywood poultry buyer and breeder, who has been under police surveillance since Saturday evening, at the request of his wife, who feared that he would carry out his threats of suicide, yesterday attempted to murder Mrs. Clausen. He is locked up in the village prison.

While Mrs. Clausen was sewing he attacked her with a pocketknife. She escaped into the street and called for help.

Clausen ran out the back door to a hardware store, where he asked the clerk to show him a revolver. Clausen's appearance aroused the clerk's suspicions and he delayed showing a weapon until Clausen became impatient and left the store, when a policeman arrested him. It is thought Clausen is insane.

DEATH SPARES COURT TRIAL.

When Edward Blair's Name Is Mentioned It Is Learned He Expired in Hospital.

When the name of Edward Blair, formerly a clerk in the office of the Criminal Court, who had been charged with fraudulent tamperings with the personal tax books, was brought up by the authorities of the court yesterday and arrangements for his trial were in progress it was discovered the man was dead. Blair was arrested in April, indicted by the April grand jury, and sentenced to the County Jail. Two weeks ago he was noticed to display signs of becoming demented. He was sent to the detention hospital and later to the County Hospital, where he died last Thursday.

BREAK UP STONE'S 'WIRES'

POLICE VISIT OFFICES OF COMMERCIAL NEWS BUREAU.

Manager Looks On and Calmly Smokes a Cigar While Detectives Explore Steel Vault, Luxuriously Furnished, Containing Ticker, Telephone, and Telegraph Instruments, and Where Tiny Incandescent Globes Flash the Signals of Morse Code.

A half dozen detectives, headed by Detective Wooldridge and acting under personal orders from Chief Kipley, yesterday visited the offices of the "Commercial News Bureau" in the Commerce Building, 16 Pacific avenue, and broke up what they believe to have been a system of "fake" wire tapping for furnishing alleged advance information on results at the various racetracks. O. M. Stone, manager of the "Commercial News Bureau," was recognized as an old offender, whom the telegraph companies have frequently sought on charges of wire-tapping, and whom the city authorities have often pursued on a charge of conducting "fake" poolrooms.

Telegraph instruments were found in a vault in one room, after Stone had been persuaded to work the combination, and opened the door, operated by a wire which connected with an electric light wire, and which flashed the Morse code noiselessly from a series of electric bulbs arranged in another part of the building.

Complaints Made to Chief Kipley.

For some time complaints have reached Chief Kipley that wire-tappers were blossoming out with the increased activity at the racetracks and seeking to "do" the public by pretending to furnish names of race winners before the information was given out by the regular news agencies. Stone, quartered in Rooms 23 and 53 of the Commercial Building, had exploited the "unusual facilities" possessed by his "news bureau" in collecting and distributing information on sporting events. Chief Kipley wanted to know all about it, and instructed his men to investigate. Detective C. R. Wooldridge of the Chief's office, accompanied by half a dozen officers in plain clothes and City Telegraph Operator M. J. White, made a search of the rooms occupied by Stone, first visiting Room 53, where Stone was found. The room was fitted up like the laboratory of a scientist. Upon a long work bench on the side of the room were installed a telegraph instrument, a telephone, and various groups of delicate and complicated electrical devices. A row of tiny incandescent globes flashed the signals of the Morse code when the telegraph keys were manipulated by the city's expert.

The officers sounded walls and peered out of the window to see, if possible, where the wires used by Stone led. An expert from the Western Union Telegraph company made a careful examination, and declared that Stone's telegraph instrument was not then connected with any live wire, and that the circuit was cut in on an electric light wire and grounded on the roof of the Commerce Building.

Stone Calmly Smokes Cigar.

During the search Stone maintained an attitude of resignation and calmly smoked a cigar. He declared that the invasion of his offices was an outrage, as he was engaged in a strictly legitimate business. Stone awakened from his apathy, however, when Detective Wooldridge, looking with a curious eye at the massive steel door of the vault in one corner of the room, requested Stone to open it.

This Stone refused to do. The detective declared he would send for an expert and have it opened, whereupon Stone changed his mind and found the combination. When the massive door was swung open a pretty little room was disclosed. The walls were hung with scarlet paper and on a small desk were a stock ticker, a telephone, and a telegraph instrument. A chair stood at the desk, over the back of which hung a light office coat. Electric lights made the vault brilliant. It was an ideal retreat, as the detectives observed, for quietly sending or receiving messages either by telephone or telegraph, and for the operations of the ticker in conjunction with the other instruments.

Stone explained to the officers that he had fitted up the vault in that manner so that he could obtain absolute quiet while receiving or transmitting messages for his news bureau.

Ordered Ticker Disconnected.

Meanwhile an official of the Gold and Stock Telegraph company had been called and he at once ordered the ticker disconnected and removed.

F. H. Tubbs, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, said:

"We had trouble with Stone some time ago and secured an injunction from the federal courts restraining him from interfering with the Western Union wires."

At the Central office it was shown that Stone was arrested on Jan. 3 last and indicted for conducting a "fake" poolroom in the Imperial Building at 260 South Clark street. In company with Stone at that time was J. W. Turner, who was also indicted. On Feb. 17 last Turner and Thomas Carroll were arrested at 21 Quincy street on similar charges and were indicted. On March 15 Stone and S. F. Ervin and A. F. Nelson were arrested at 177 La Salle street on the old charge of conducting a "fake" poolroom and they were held for the grand jury by Justice Prindiville.

DECISION IN PLAGUE CASE.

Federal Judge Morrow Forbids Further Inoculation of Asiatics in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., May 28.—[Special.]—Judge Morrow of the United States Circuit Court today issued an injunction restraining the Health board from inoculating Chinese or Japanese with haffkine serum or restraining their liberty of travel to or from the city. He also said Dr. Kinyoun, federal quarantine officer, had exceeded his authority. Members of the Texas Board of Health are here and the court's action probably will result in calling off the quarantine declared by Texas against California.

The decision was made in the case of Wong Wai, who applied for an injunction for himself and 25,000 other Chinese residents.

Judge Morrow holds first that the Board of Health had no power to inoculate, because the Supervisors had passed no legislation on the matter. Then their action was discriminatory, as it applied only to Asiatics. There was no showing that the President had declared plague prevalent in this city; that the supervising Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service did not provide for inoculation of Asiatics, and hence Dr. Kinyoun exceeded his authority.

Judge Morrow declares that the discrimination against Asiatics is illegal and that the Health board had no right to interfere with their leaving the city and no right to force them to submit to inoculation on the suspicion that they were more subject to the plague than white people.

AS SCIENTISTS SAW ECLIPSE.

Scientists stationed at the various points of observation gave the following expressions:

The observations were entirely satisfactory. Visually, the corona resembled that of the 1889 eclipse. Two large solar protuberances were noted. Venus and Mercury were conspicuous. The inner corona was visible in the telescope several seconds after totality was over.

PROFESSOR W. H. PICKERING,
Yale expedition, Washington, Ga.

The coronal streamers were somewhat similar to those observed in India in 1898. The streamers seemed to be nearer the solar equator than in 1898. The shadow bands were distinctly observed inclining from about 35° west of north to 35° east of south, traveling northeast.

PROFESSOR W. W. CAMPBELL,
Lick Expedition, Thomaston, Ga.

The work of Professor H. C. Lord of the Ohio State University, which was of a most intricate and delicate nature, was successfully accomplished, and it has more than exceeded our most sanguine expectations.

PROFESSOR MILTON UPDEGRAFF,
Director of Government Station, Barnesville, Ga.

The corona was more distinct than in 1878. No relation between the filaments and the individual protuberances could be detected.

PROFESSOR ORMOND STONE,
University of Virginia Expedition, Winnsboro, N. C.

The corona appeared strikingly like that of the eclipse in India in 1898.

PROFESSOR CHARLES BURCKHALTER,
Charbot Station, Siloam, Ga.

There was no unknown body near the sun, and no shadow was observed. The shadow bands were different from those of 1878, but the shape of the corona and the spectrum were the same.

SIR JOSEPH NORMAN LOCKYER,
Representing Great Britain at Santa Pola, Spain.

The polariscopes failed to show polarization near the sun. This is in accordance with theory, but not with previous and doubtful observations. No periodic changes in the corona were observed.

PROFESSOR NORMAN E. GILBERT,
Johns Hopkins expedition, Pinehurst, N. C.

So far as photographic observations were concerned we were highly successful. The eclipse, as I could see it reflected on the slide, seemed to be an average sun spot minimum eclipse. The corona was smaller than had been computed.

PROFESSOR E. E. BARNARD,
University of Chicago Expedition, Wadesboro, N. C.

Fifteen streamers were observed in the north polar regions of even and regular structure, with bright centers. On the west limb a pronounced eruptive prominence was observed, together with a detached fan which extended one-tenth the diameter of the sun. It was scarlet red, with corona of bluish green. PROFESSOR CHILD,
Smithsonian Expedition, Wadesboro, N. C.

The great glory of totality, the corona, was brighter than usual. From this extended wonderfully delicate rays, which today were striking. MARY C. WHITNEY,
Professor of Astronomy at Vassar, Wadesboro, N. C.

The inner corona was surprisingly brilliant. Streamers of a pale greenish tint extended from both eastern and western limbs of the sun to a distance equal to nearly twice the diameter of the sun's disk.

ANNE SEWELL YOUNG,
Mount Holyoke College, at Winston, N. C.

JONES VISITS RACETRACK.

President of Cicero Trustees Investigates Alleged Gambling at Hawthorne.

President John I. Jones of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Cicero, was the guest of the Chicago Jockey club at the Hawthorne racetrack yesterday afternoon during the hours the races were on. The President attended the first meet of the season for the purpose of investigating the alleged gambling.

He found many detectives near the betting arena, whose duty it was to arrest all "touts," and alleged stable boys who in the past have made life a burden for the bettors by selling them alleged tips. President Jones was an interested visitor at the arena and looked with disfavor on the bar.

The Cicero trustees will not meet again until June 7, and the question of enforcing the laws relative to gambling has been left entirely with President Jones, who says an attempt will be made this afternoon to stop the betting at the track. It is impossible to secure special policemen in Cicero and it is understood President Jones will endeavor to employ men from a Chicago agency.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Partly cloudy, with probably showers; northeasterly winds.
Sun rises at 4:29; sets at 7:25.
Moon sets at 8:44 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Holdup Man Is Shot.
New President of Union Traction.
Raid Commercial News Bureau.
Scientists View the Eclipse.
3 British Near to Pretoria.
London Times' News and Views.
Mrs. Gladstone Failing.
Ludwig in Bad Humor.
"Boxers" Kill and Burn.
May Fight in Morocco.
Row in French Chamber.
4 Opening Day at Hawthorne.
Brooklyn, 12; Chicago, 7.
Ryan-McCoy Fight Tonight.
5 To Retaliate Against Germany.
Building Contractors' Statement.
7 General News of New York.
Court Stops Newsboy Scalpers.
9 May Tax Stock and Franchises.
Enforcing Anti-Noise Order.
12 Bishop Walden Is Censured.
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Pages.
6 Editorial.
8 Commercial.
8 Insurance.
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9 Railroads.
9 Lake Marine.
12 Fontenoy.
12 Society.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	..... Southwark	.....
CHERBOURG	..... Main	..... Koenigin Luise.
GIBRALTAR	..... Werra	..... Aller.
NEW YORK	..... Potsdam	.....
NEW YORK	..... Marquette	.....
NEW YORK	..... Taurio	.....

ELEMENTS AID ECLIPSE VIEW.

Scientists Along Belt of Totality Succeed in Securing Effective Observations.

RESULTS YET IN DOUBT.

Photographs Will Tell Whether New Knowledge of Space's Secrets Has Been Obtained.

CLOUDS OBSCURE CHICAGO.

While Chicagoans and the people of many sections of the North were waiting in vain for the sky to clear yesterday morning, the scientists from the universities were witnessing in the South what is declared to be the most perfect eclipse of modern times.

In the belt of totality, a strip running from Norfolk to New Orleans, the weather conditions were perfect. A clear sky gave the observers every opportunity to carry out the work for which they had so extensively prepared.

In Chicago and vicinity the sky was a mass of drifting clouds, and not until the eclipse was practically over was a view obtained of the sun. Then a fleeting glimpse of what remained of the phenomenon was all that rewarded the sky-gazers.

Scientific Results in Doubt.

The scientific benefits of the eclipse are undetermined. Hundreds of photographic exposures were taken by the parties stationed at various points of observation in the black belt, and the negatives have not yet been developed. It is conceded that if startling knowledge is to find its way to the world through the eclipse of yesterday it must come from these photographs. Visual observations revealed little that was not already known.

A series of minor accidents marred the work of the scientists. The bolometer operated by Professor George E. Hale of the Yerkes party at Wadesboro was disarranged for a few seconds.

Professor Young of Yale was deeply disappointed in not being able to find the coronium lines, search for which was his special effort. His disappointment was the keener in that it had been his hope to rehabilitate a theory advanced by him in 1870, and subsequently seemingly overthrown. He had discovered a line in the coronal spectrum, which seemed to correspond to an old line known as the 1,474. This theory was declared incorrect as the result of the India eclipses. It was observed to be out of direction with the 1,474 line.

Professor Lord of the Ohio State University believes he obtained results that tend to prove that the mysterious matter which forms the corona is to be found also in the solar prominences.

Loss of Five Seconds.

At Wadesboro, N. C., the center of the Southern invasion, the scientists, including the Chicago party, lost five seconds of time during totality. A mistake in computing time, charged to the officials of the Smithsonian Institution, is said to have been responsible for setting the cameras to work five seconds after the hiding of the sun had become complete. The Princeton party, however, was not hampered by the blunder.

The spectacular features of the eclipse were brilliant and awe-inspiring. Many thousands of people flocked to the belt of totality, and President McKinley and other notables viewed the eclipse at Newport News.

ECLIPSE AS SEEN IN SOUTH.

Crowd at Wadesboro Views the Weird Spectacle and the Scientists Do Hard Work.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Wadesboro, N. C., May 28.—[Special.]—Five seconds in advance of computed time the solar eclipse of 1900 was observed this morning in totality along a patch roughly defined from Norfolk to New Orleans. Visually observed at Wadesboro, it was devoid of sensational features, and photography will have to give whatever additions may be made to astronomical knowledge. To this means are left the determination of the coronium line, the discovery of an intermercurial planet, and definitions of the corona. The successful work of the Chicago men is almost entirely photographic.

To the unastronomical and the amateur astronomers gathered in Wadesboro from all quarters of the country it was a magnificent spectacle in inspiring and awe-producing conditions. Three phases of the scene in the heavens were passed in two hours and a half—the gradual encroachment of the moon, the total obscuration with its weird effects, and the flooding back of the light, bursting from its seeming cover.

All the manifestations traditional to the eclipse were observed. These were the features: The fall of the rushing shadow, the flitting of mysterious shadow bands, the burst of seemingly phosphorescent colors from the obscured sun, the flashing out of the delicately colored streamers of the corona—then an instant of deathlike quiet, the horizon gleaming in the hues of a twilight. Mercury shining brightly from its close position to the sun, and Venus low in the sky—then a flash around the semi-circle of the dark planet and a burst of vivid, quickening light which poured over the landscape.

The eclipse was in perfect weather with a cloudless sky, a slight mistiness being the only drawback.

Great Crowd Views Phenomenon.

Multitudes of sightseers had been brought into Wadesboro from all over the State, from within the path of totality and from without. Such spectators were kept from the inclosure occupied by the observers' stations and large numbers congregated on Carr's Mountain and Silk Mill Hill at the back of Wadesboro. From these positions the spectacular effects of the eclipse were seen to best advantage. A broad sweep of wooded country extended to the gray limits of the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Two astronomers stationed on the small elevation known as Carr's Mountain noted the phases of the eclipse for the benefit of the spectators. Whites and negroes were in almost equal numbers. If there were any superstitious fears among the negroes it was not manifested.

A low cry from some watchful observers who, with timepiece in hand, had been looking at the sun through a burned glass, an-

nounced the first contact, and the spectacle began as the moon's shadow invaded the upper rim of the sun. A curvature, at first scarcely perceptible, was gradually eaten from the outline. It increased slowly until a crescent-shaped obscuration was visible. Changes then came more rapidly. The landscape had not been affected until almost a crescent had been obscured, leaving what seemed through the telescope to be a silver half-moon.

Day Melts into Night.

Then a change came upon the country, and light, which had been clear and sharp, faded slowly. The faraway foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, which had been gray and misty, changed to darker hues. A buzzard which had been flying through the valley disappeared. Song birds in the thickets were heard in uneasy chirps. A meadowlark began its song and stopped. From all the neighboring farms the crowing of cocks sounded. Chickens turned to their roosts.

The crescent narrowed to a thinner band, and the hills became blacker. The observers were crowded on the hillside to catch the momentary glimpse of the great shadow. They had been warned that its approach would be with a velocity almost beyond imagination—the actual shadow of the moon sweeping along the path of totality, a shadow fifty-five miles broad rushing northeast across the corner of the continent.

Strange Lights Invade Earth.

A moment or two before the slight silver rim that remained of the sun disappeared strange, wavering lines of light went dancing across the country, these being particularly noticeable on the white sheets which had been spread out to catch them. It was only an instant, seemingly, before final darkness fell.

Meanwhile other changes had come. The temperature had dropped perceptibly. The uncanny darkness had increased and the small animal life of the fields and woods was hushed. The quiet, the chill, and the gloom brought the impression that a weird presence was about to overwhelm the world.

If the rushing shadow of the moon as it swept from the gulf to the Atlantic came as it has been seen to come in other eclipses, like a vast wall of black moving with incredible speed, it was undetected by the watchers on Carr's Mountain. It swept over the spot upon which the spectators stood almost the instant it fell upon the faraway foothills of the Blue Ridge.

Turn with Cry to Sun.

As the darkness fell all turned with a cry towards the sun. Instantaneously with the disappearance of the silver rim the brilliant corona burst into view, its streamers flashing millions of miles out from the sun and the glittering metallic dust falling about it.

Around the horizon the lines of a dim autumnal twilight were glowing. Low in the sky the evening star gleamed, and Mercury, the seldom-seen companion of the sun, shone brilliantly. For the seconds of totality these conditions continued. Then, with a flash, the dark rim melted, and a ball of liquid fire spread over the dark surface of the moon, which disappeared instantly from sight.

One of the curious phenomena of the eclipse was the rapidity with which the light came pouring back when once totality had passed. The encroachment of the moon upon the sunlight had been gradual, but when once the sun had burst from the darkness the return of light was in a flood.

Work of the Scientists.

This was the spectacle as the unastronomical saw it. They were more fortunate than the astronomical. Cooped within the houses and tents which covered their apparatus, half of the observers who had spent months in preparation for the event saw nothing but the reflected image of the sun and moon as they were cast by mirrors through the lens of the cameras upon the plates, by an hour watched the spectacle.

It was not an old experience to the astronomers, for to the majority it was their first total eclipse. Professor Young has seen five, and Secretary Langley is a veteran, but they are exceptions. Within the inclosures not a sound was heard other than the tapping of the time marking instruments, the tone of the warning bells, and the voice of the enunciators calling off the periods of time. Each was working with clocklike precision, the result of painstaking drill.

Professor Hale of the Chicago crowd, who was engaged with delicate instruments in an attempt to discover the heat radiations of the streamers, was embarrassed by a disturbance to his bolometer. An assistant unavoidably dropped a small stick within the house occupied, and its fall disarranged the delicate instrument.

Its movements were affected radically, and a part of the ninety-two seconds had to be used in readjustments. In spite of these drawbacks a mass of material was secured from which valuable information is expected to be forthcoming.

Professor Young's disappointment was the keener in that it had been his hope to rehabilitate a theory advanced by him in 1870, and subsequently seemingly overthrown. He had discovered a line in the coronal spectrum, which seemed to correspond to an old line known as the 1,474 line. This theory was declared incorrect as the result of the India eclipse, as was observed to be out of direction with the 1,474 line.

It was the hope of Professor Young to confirm his original theory by his observations today. What the difficulty was is not known. It has been suggested that the eyes of the observers were dazed by the glare of the sun. Whatever may have been the trouble the result was that no line at all was found.

Disappointment to Some.

To many of the prominent astronomers at Wadesboro the observations brought disappointment. Several problems on which it had been hoped to secure satisfactory knowledge remain unsolved so far as the visual tests are concerned. Developments of the hundreds of plates exposed for photography may add what observation failed to collect. As the larger part of the work was photographic the results will be issued from the different observatories as the plates are developed.

Statements agree that the Smithsonian timekeeper was slow in announcing the beginning of the eclipse. Arrangements were perfected to call the time by five-second periods in the different camps. A bell in the Smithsonian camp marked those important periods for all, from which the subsequent callings were expected to be made. These periods were the first contact, or the beginning of the eclipse, the second contact, or the beginning of totality, and the third contact, or the end of totality. The computed time between the second and third contacts, or the period of totality, was ninety-two seconds. Every second of this period was valuable to carry out in full the schedules which had been arranged.

As a result of the confusion of time Princeton was at work on the eclipse five seconds before the warning bell of the Smithsonians announced that the eclipse had begun. Whether the observation of Princeton was made prior to the fact or whether the timekeeper of the Smithsonian was slow in announcing the first contact is something which the astronomers do not attempt to state. The professors connected with the national institution admit their timekeeper may have been at fault. The consequences were not so grave as might have been expected.

Chicago Men Hampered.

The Chicago men were the most affected, as they had been depending absolutely upon the Smithsonian signals for their photographs. The seven large ones which were being taken with the sixty-foot lens camera were being exposed according to a carefully planned and practiced schedule.

Secretary Langley of the Smithsonian immediately after the first contact came to Professor Barnard in the dark room of the Yerkes outfit and told him that the eclipse was five seconds ahead of time. Preparations were made accordingly. The third bell of the Smithsonian should have sounded ten seconds before the end of totality. It came just three seconds ahead and the Chicago men doing spectroscopic work were barely able to finish. Professor Barnard finished his last photograph just as the sun broke out of the eclipse and flashed on the plate.

The drills of the Chicago men had indicated that they would have five seconds to spare in the work they had planned. As their movements had been with all the regularity and smoothness of their drills the supposition was that five seconds had been lost. In operations requiring a monumental amount of work in ninety-two seconds the loss of such a period of time was serious. Princeton proceeded upon its own count and was not embarrassed.

Differences in the time as observed in the stations were so marked as to demand careful averaging before it can be announced officially. Common report among the astronomers placed the eclipse five seconds ahead of time. The record of Professor Albert S. Flint of Madison, Wis., placed the first contact seven seconds ahead of computed time, the second four seconds ahead, the third nine, and the fourth nine. By his record the period of totality was decreased from ninety-two seconds to eighty-seven seconds.

If the variations in time continued to stand as at present it would be considered remarkable, but revision, averaging, and reference are expected to bring a satisfactory statement out of the confusion.

The astronomers say the eclipse was "an average sun spot minute eclipse." The corona was smaller than had been forecast. There was less of the seemingly phosphorescent flashes of color visible to the eye, prepared by being bandaged for a period directly before totality. The effect of the shadow falling upon the earth was one of a sudden plunge into gloom and its coming was not perceptible. The shadow bands furnished an interesting study for the detail of observers assigned to that phase and to the amateurs who marked their course on sheets spread on the ground.

Observations of the Corona.

The results of visual observation of the corona and the streamers were thus discussed by Professor Child of the Smithsonian party:

"Fifteen streamers were observed in the north polar regions of even and regular structure, with bright centers. The streamers radiating from the south polar regions were not from the center, but from near the limb, and were somewhat finer in structure. Some were crossed.

"On the west limb a pronounced eruptive prominence was observed, together with a detached fan which extended one-tenth the diameter of the sun. It was scarlet red, with corona of bluish green."

Mr. Erdman of the Princeton party observed the shadow bands. He found them to travel at an approximate speed of sixty-nine miles an hour, moving from southwest to northeast at intervals of from three to six inches. The Smithsonian's observers, however, reported that the shadow bands moved in an opposite direction at their position a quarter of a mile away.

This apparent contradiction would seem to confirm the theory of Professor Young, who holds that the shifting shadow effects are influenced by the wind, if not directly caused by it. The wind this morning was variable at the time of totality.

Success in Heat Test.

The formal official statement of observations and results was made by Secretary Langley of the Smithsonian. He affirmed success in the tests of coronal heat. It follows:

"The total eclipse of the sun was observed here under a cloudless sky. All the observations planned by the Smithsonian's party were carried out without miscarriage, so far as now can be determined. Numerous photographic exposures were made with 135-foot focus telescope upon the reflected image of the corona, and to obtain a flash spectrum independently with a thirty-eight-foot focus telescope, pointed directly in the sun, while an automatic appartus was used to determine with precision the time of the four contacts.

"Five cameras were employed in a study of the outer corona and in a search for intermercurial planets. The bolometer was used today for the first time in an eclipse of the sun, and by its aid the heat of the corona was successfully observed, probably for the first time also the shadow bands were seen and photographed under favorable conditions, and meteorological observations conducted.

"Visual observations and sketches were made and the observations will, it is hoped, prove successful throughout."

Work of Chicagoans.

"So far as the photographic operations were concerned we were highly successful," said Professor E. E. Barnard of the University of Chicago party. "We obtained our seven photographs with the large camera and many small corona pictures. We shall not develop our plates until we get back to the observatory. The plates are too large to be handled here and there is nothing to be gained by doing so. The eclipse, as I could see it reflected on the slide, seemed to be an average sun spot minimum eclipse. The corona was smaller than had been computed."

"The Chicago work with the bolometer in testing the heat of the streamers was discomcerted by an unavoidable accident, but readjustment enabled us to procure results," said George E. Hale, head of the Yerkes party. "What this mass of material will show can be computed only after our return to the observatory."

As a Woman Saw It.

Mary W. Whitney, professor of astronomy at Vassar College, said of the eclipse:

"This eclipse is what would be called a 'bright' eclipse, similar to that of 1898, visible in India—that is to say, the sky was not as dark as often happens, and did not lose its blue color. This brightness interfered quite seriously with some of the important observations.

"The great glory of totality, the corona, was brighter than usual. From this extended a wonderfully delicate rays, which today were striking. One long, pointed ray extended further than the sun's diameter. On the opposite side was a broader, larger ray, much less definitely pointed, and beautifully rounded in form."

The plates of the astronomers, which carry the secrets of eclipse observations, were packed this afternoon and will be sent to the different observatories.

SUCCESS IN THE BLACK BELT.

Scientists at Stations in the South Get Good Pictures of the Eclipse.

Atlanta, Ga., May 28.—[Special.]—Thomaston, Ga., was the mathematical center of totality, and there were stationed the astronomers of the Lick Observatory. Of the work accomplished Professor W. W. Campbell, astronomer-in-chief, says:

"The corona had somewhat the appearance of the corona in 1898, as observed in India. Two prominent streamers extended to the west under the line of the solar equator to a distance equal to about five or six diameters of the sun, several million miles. One prominent streamer to the east of the sun and north of its equator was traced to equal four diameters of the sun. The corresponding streamer south of the equator was much less prominent. The shadow bands were observed easily at the beginning and ending of the totality. They inclined in the northwest and southeast, and traveled toward the southeast.

"The eclipse took place seven seconds earlier than was anticipated, and lasted one minute and twenty-five seconds, agreeing with the computations. The entire force, both from a distance and local, carried their parts through like veterans."

Haze at Griffin.

At Griffin the scientists are not positive that their work was entirely successful, as there was a light haze over the sun's face just before totality, and they cannot tell just what results have been obtained until the photograph plates have been developed. Dr. C. J. Brown, the director of the Naval Observatory, who has charge of all the government stations and who was located at Griffin, thinks some of the light during totality was obscured but cannot say positively if it was so or what effect it had.

Work at Barnesville.

At Barnesville, where the other branch of the government observatory was stationed, twenty photographs were taken on the polar axis and four in the photograph heliscope. The shadow bands were specially observed by Dr. Aiken of Savannah and Professor Chappel of Milledgeville. Dr. Aiken endeavored to photograph these bands and if he has been successful it will be the first time this has been done.

Brilliant at Pinehurst.

At Pinehurst, N. C., where the conditions were perfect, the observations were successfully carried on. Concerning the work Norman E. Gilbert of Johns Hopkins University said:

"At the moment of totality the brilliant corona flashed out—a brilliant ring of light about the black disk of the moon, with a long fishtail streamer to the southeast which extended across the disk and came to a point on the northwest along the sun's equator. Two smaller streamers appeared about the poles, the whole effect being something like an arc lamp seen in a light fog.

"Several bright red prominences were seen with opera glasses. One had the appearance of a glowing wire, others of flames of fire. With the photo-heliograph five photographs were taken, giving an image of the sun about four inches across and of the corona about twelve inches.

"The polariscopes failed to show polarization near the sun. This is in accord with theory but not with previous and doubtful observations. No periodic changes in the corona were observed. The streamers were perfectly steady. Mercury was clearly visible.

"The photographs taken with the six cameras on the polar axis were exposed before the signal, as were the grating spectroscopes, so that these will undoubtedly be good, but they will not be developed for several days. Several small photographs taken with ordinary cameras have given excellent results.

"The shadow bands were uncertain, giving only a wavy appearance like heat rising from a stone. No accurate observations were possible."

Success at Washington.

Delegations from many colleges and educational institutions were stationed at Washington, Ga. Professor W. H. Pickering, who had charge of the observations of the Yale expedition, believes the results will prove satisfactory. He says:

"The shadow of the moon on the sky and shadow bands were well seen. Venus and Mercury were conspicuous. The inner corona was visible in the telescope several seconds after the totality was over. There was no dark band around the moon's limb during the partial phase, and no detail on the moon during totality."

Sky-Gazing at Siloam.

Much of value to science is expected from the labors of the delegations from the Chabot University at Siloam, Ga. Professor Charles Burckhalter, at the head of the expedition, gave out the following statement:

"The sky was clear at this point and the full program of the eleven photograph exposures were carried out. The corona appeared strikingly like that of the eclipse in Indian in 1898. The Chabot expedition has the only apparatus in the world that will give short exposures on the bright inner corona while giving long exposures on the faint part at the same time on the same plate.

"The pictures taken vary from 2 to 12-100 of a second at the moon's limb and 4 to 8 seconds at the outer limit, two plates giving 4-100 to 8-100 inside and 4 and 8 seconds outside exposures, with intermediate exposures for intermediate places."

Viewed by a Woman.

At Winston, N. C., where observations were taken, Anne Sewell Young, professor of astronomy, Mount Holyoke College, said: "The inner corona was surprisingly brilliant, forming a ring of light about the dark disk of the sun. Streamers of a pale greenish tint extended from both eastern and western limbs of the sun to a distance equal to nearly twice the diameter of the sun's disk. Field glasses showed especially well the extent of the corona.

"At the third contact two beautiful rose-pink prominences observed especial attention, but in a few seconds the same limb burst into view once more, and totality was over."

History Repeated at Raleigh.

At Raleigh, N. C., observations were made from the top of the dome of the Capitol by Lieutenant George C. Rounds, who was General Sherman's signal officer in 1865, and who then had the top of the dome as his station. Today he used the same telescope, field glasses, and signal flags. At 9 o'clock Lieutenant Rounds repeated, by the code signals, the message he gave to the army of General Sherman from this same point on April 13, 1865: "Peace on earth, good will toward men."

Viewed at New Orleans.

At New Orleans observations were made at Tulane University. The atmosphere was clear and the air currents unusually steady and of a nearly uniform density.

The large reflecting photographic telescope of the Mississippi University was used by Dr. Ayres of Tulane and his assistants for photographing the corona during totality, two other photographic telescopes being used for observing the other phases of the eclipse.

Professor J. W. Johnson of the University of Mississippi took observations of the solar and corona spectra. He observed a perceptible brightening of the lines of the spectrum at the instant of totality, though not sufficient to entirely sanction the absorption theory.

SKY-GAZING IN OLD WORLD.

Clear Weather Makes Possible Successful Observations of Hiding of the Sun.

ALGIERS, May 28.—The eclipse was observed here under fine conditions. The sky was almost cloudless and the atmosphere almost transparent, although not of the deep blue usually associated with the Mediterranean. Observing parties were here from England, France, Germany, Italy, and Switzerland, the largest being the British, whose best observations were taken from the roof of the Hotel de la Regence.

As the totality approached the effect was weird. Darkness swept the earth; the sea lost its deep blue and took a neutral gray tint; trees became funeral purple. When the last ray of sunlight faded the corona instantly shone forth, unusually large and brilliant, extending to Mercury, shining with intense white luster two degrees away. The shape of the corona was almost exactly that of the eclipse of 1878 as seen in the United States—namely: two great wings, one shooting almost vertically upward and the other downward, both almost on a solar equator.

The photographic program was carried out by Professor Walter Maunder of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich and his assistants. The atmospheric glare present was unfavorable to photographs of the outer corona's appearance or of the partial phase.

Most interesting observations of the shadow bands, however, were obtained. The bands traveled in the same direction both before and after the eclipse, not in continuous lines, but in separate spots, like a passing flock of birds.

Great Interest at Madrid.

MADRID, May 28.—Intense interest was displayed in the solar eclipse here. A number of excursion trains were run to Argamarilla, Elche, Navalmoral, and Plasencia, where astronomers from all countries of Europe assembled. M. Flammarion represented France and Sir Joseph Norman Lockyer Great Britain. The Infanta Isabella went to Argamarilla to view the eclipse.

Thousands of sightseers occupied the different points of vantage. The influx was so great at Plasencia that many had to sleep in the railroad cars.

Bright sunshine and a cloudless sky prevailed everywhere. M. Flammarion estimates that some time must elapse before the complete results of the observations are known.

Sir Joseph Norman Lockyer said tonight: "In many respects the eclipse of 1878 was reproduced, the shape of the corona and the spectrum being the same. The longest streamers were about two diameters in extension. One tapered toward Mercury and both were beautiful. There was no unknown body near the sun, and no shadow was observed. The temperature fell five degrees centigrade. The shadow bands were carefully observed on two rectangular planes and were different from those of 1878. It is believed that the photographs will turn out well."

Success at Tripoli.

TRIPOLI, May 28.—The eclipse expedition under Professor Todd of Amherst College completed successful observations with twenty instruments, including a twenty-four inch telescope. The corona was seen for fifty-two seconds and was an exact duplicate of that of January, 1889, confirming the eleven years' period of the corona variation with the sun spots. The weather was all that could be desired.

Clear Sky at Ovar.

OVAR, Portugal, May 28.—The weather was clear here today and the English expedition observed the eclipse satisfactorily. The duration of the totality was under three seconds. The thermometer dropped 4°. The planet Mercury was plainly visible. Despite some clouds, excellent negatives were obtained of the corona, which differed little from that observed during the last eclipse in India.

Glimpses at London.

LONDON, May 28.—The day here was somewhat cloudy, but at 2:47 p. m. the sun shone out brightly, and the circular shadow over the disk was remarkably clear cut. The sun was intermittently obscured, but the observers had ample opportunity to obtain valuable results.

REDISCOVERS PLANET EROS.

Professor Howe of Denver University Finds the Star Long Searched For by the Astronomers.

Denver, Colo., May 28.—While Professor H. A. Howe was waiting this morning about 2 o'clock in the Chamberlain Observatory for the sun to rise and the eclipse to begin he made one of the most important observations of the year, the rediscovery of the planet Eros. This small planet, which was discovered only two years ago at the Berlin Observatory, has been looked for since last September, the time when, according to calculations, it should emerge from behind the sun. Astronomers all over the world have been scanning the skies for it, but without success. Professor Howe discovered the planet near the first point of Aries.

ACCUSES THE CLAN-NA-GAEL.

Montreal Star Claims to Have Proof of Irish Plot to Blow Up the Welland Canal.

Montreal, Que., May 28.—[Special.]—Great excitement has been caused here, especially among the Irish-Canadians, by an article which appeared in the Star tonight under a New York date, in which the paper asserts that through the efforts of its special correspondents, it is enabled to state beyond a doubt that the attempt to blow up the lock of the Welland Canal was organized by the heads of the order of the Clan-na-Gael in Ireland. It goes further, and states that the money for this purpose was collected in the United States, and that the man who distributed the money and organized the plan was Fred J. Allan, who is the Secretary of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alderman Pile. The paper says:

"Mention was made of Fred Allan, the secretary of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, as having been connected with the sending out of Nolan and Walsh as conspirators to injure Canada for her participation in the south African war. When the arrangements were being made for the burial of Mernagh, the Washington suicide, Mr. Crossin, who undertook to get 'the Executive' to pay the funeral bill, expressed the opinion: 'Allan will be shocked when he hears this.' No doubt he was. He doubtless got a second shock when he heard on Saturday of the fate of his emissaries, and learned that they were destined to spend the rest of their lives in a Canadian gaol. It is evident, from information at hand, that an arrangement was made prior to their leaving Dublin for the maintenance by 'the Executive' of those left behind."

It is understood that the correspondents of the Star have had access to all the original letters and documents, many of them being found after the men were condemned.

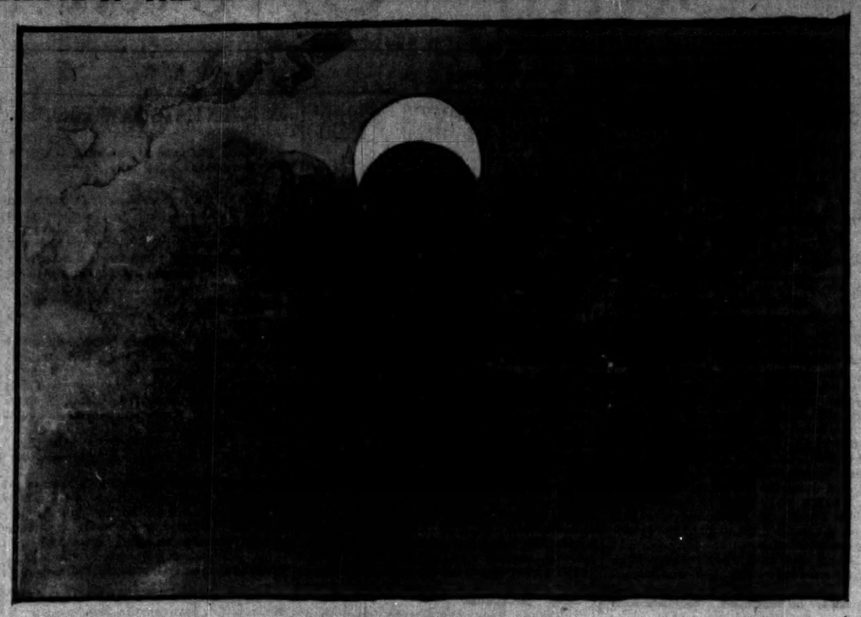
Kingston, Ont., May 28.—[Special.]—The three Welland Canal dynamiters, Carl Dullman, John Walsh, and John Nolan, were landed in Kingston penitentiary to serve life sentences late on Saturday night. About a hundred people assembled at the depot to get a glimpse of the trio.

Swelling the Lost Dog Column.

"Do you keep a dog?"

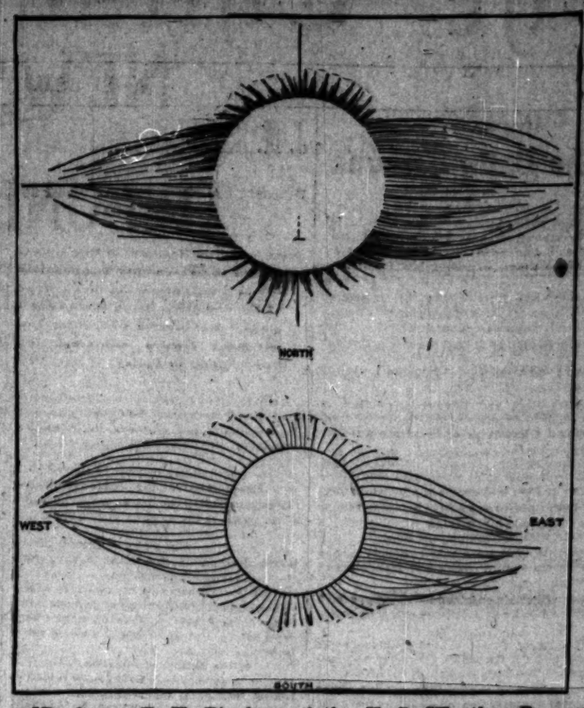
"Never more than a couple of days."

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN AS OBSERVED AT 8:10 A. M. FROM EVANSTON, ILL.



For a few moments the clouds broke and allowed residents of the suburb to see the crescent-shaped sun. This sketch was made for The Tribune.

THE SUN'S CORONA: A CORRECT FORECAST.



[Professor F. H. Bigelow of the U. S. Weather Bureau made the above sketches, which were published in the May number of the Popular Science Monthly. (Copyright, 1900, by D. Appleton & Co.) Observers in the belt of totality found the shape of the Corona of yesterday's eclipse tallied closely with these forecasts.]

CHICAGO'S SKY CLOUDED,

ONLY A FLEETING VIEW OF THE ECLIPSE OBTAINED.

Scientists Ready at Chicago and Northwestern Universities and Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, but Little Is Accomplished — Clouds Break for a Short Period Just as the Phenomenon Is Practically at an End—Disappointed at the Failure.

Disappointed Chicago threw its smoked glass away yesterday without having seen the eclipse, except for brief glimpses. The sky was a mass of drifting clouds and rain fell at intervals during the time of the phenomenon. The local scientists had little better luck. A last fleeting glimpse of the eclipse was all they were enabled to record.

Many students were out early on the campus at the University of Chicago, but after taking one look at the cloudy sky, which gave no promise of clearing, they retired. At half past 8 the clouds dissolved sufficiently to reveal a narrow, dark strip on the eastern edge of the sun.

Professor Laves and his assistant, A. C. Lunn, kept the telescope in the observatory constantly trained on the sky, hoping for a rift in the clouds, and this vigilance was rewarded when they succeeded in observing and recording the moment of final contact. According to Professor Laves the last contact was at one minute and fifty-six seconds after 9.

"We expected to make two observations, at the first and last contacts," said Professor Laves. "As it is, our record is only half complete, but it is of value nevertheless. By counting back we can find the exact time when the sun and moon were in a direct line from our point of observation. Comparing this time with the time recorded by other observers in various parts of the world, we are able to ascertain the precise position of the moon in the sky at the time when its center was in the line drawn from the center of the earth to the center of the sun. The determination of the moon's position enables us to prove the correctness of our tables for the motions of the heavenly bodies belonging to our system."

Disappointed at Northwestern.

At Northwestern University Professor George Hough, who was prevented by sickness from going to Griffin, was ready at the Dearborn Observatory. Many of the students were also there, but not a glimpse of the eclipse could be obtained until toward the close, and then the haze light would not permit of any accurate observations.

At 8:45 the clouds broke for a little over a minute, but immediately closed, and the sun could not be seen until 8:20, when the clouds became less dense and remained so until the eclipse was over.

Professor H. Keppel had charge of a large crowd at the Fayerweather laboratories, and Professor Aljah Crok and Professor H. S. White were at the academy, but nothing was done.

Clouds at Williams Bay.

At the Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., the clearness of the atmosphere, which furnished a reason for the big forty-inch refracting telescope being erected there was relied on to afford the best observations of the eclipse taken north of the belt of totality. The astronomers assembled there also were disappointed, as fleecy clouds filled the sky and drifted across the face of the sun, allowing it to be seen at intervals for a moment only.

Professor Clement Rood of Beloit College, S. B. Barrett of Chicago, J. A. Parkhurst, director of the observatory at Marengo, Ill., and Dr. S. C. Reese of the observatory staff stood beside the big instrument from an early hour until noon. Attempts were made to take photographs of the chromosphere and the prominences of the sun by the spectroheliograph. A few plates were exposed, but on development they failed to show any results beyond meaningless blotches. Attempts will be made to bring out the impressions of the plates clearer by means of enlargement with a stereopticon.

M'KINLEY VIEWS THE ECLIPSE.

Hiding of the Sun's Face Is Viewed by Many Notables at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., May 28.—[Special.]—The total eclipse of the sun was witnessed here by many notables. On the dispatch boat Dolphin in Hampton Roads, were President McKinley and a party of friends, while on the steamer Newport News was a large party of Washington scientists. At Old Point Comfort, which was also in the pathway of totality, Secretary Gage and a large Congressional party saw the eclipse. Secretary Long was with the Presidential party. Immediately after the eclipse the Dolphin sailed on its return trip to Washington, neither President McKinley nor Secretary Long having landed during their stay.

This morning at 7 o'clock the Dolphin, which had been at Old Point Comfort, dropped further out into Hampton Roads, and when the first phase of the eclipse was noted, at 7:41, President McKinley, arrayed in a yachting suit, came on deck to take his station at a powerful telescope which had been brought down from Washington. When totality was reached the entire party watched the corona with naked eye, while the band on the battleship Kearsarge, at anchor near by, played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The duration of the totality at Old Point was forty-two seconds, while in this city it was thirty-three seconds. The first phase was noted at 7:41; the eclipse was total at 8:53 and ended at 10:15.

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3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneota, Dells, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. Omaha, Kansas City, Denver. Daylight Omaha. Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Iowa.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Tiurst Cars. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EXPRESS. Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Michigan Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 8.00 a. m., 7.00 p. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.30 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.00 p. m., 11.30 p. m.

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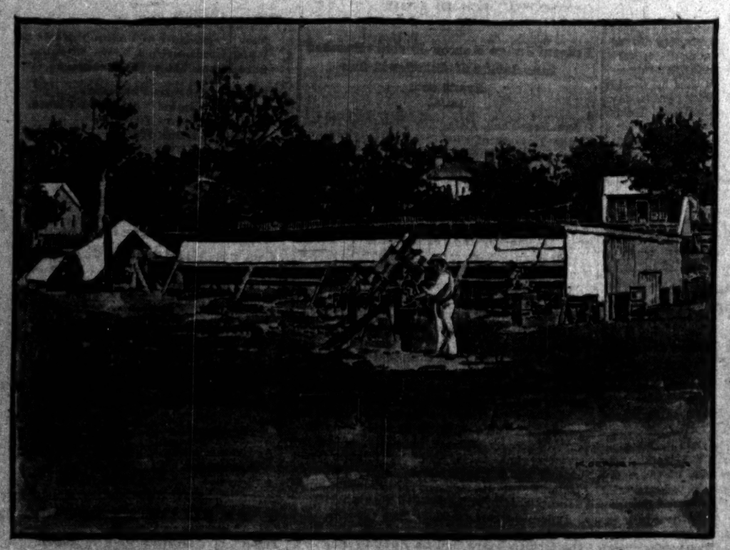
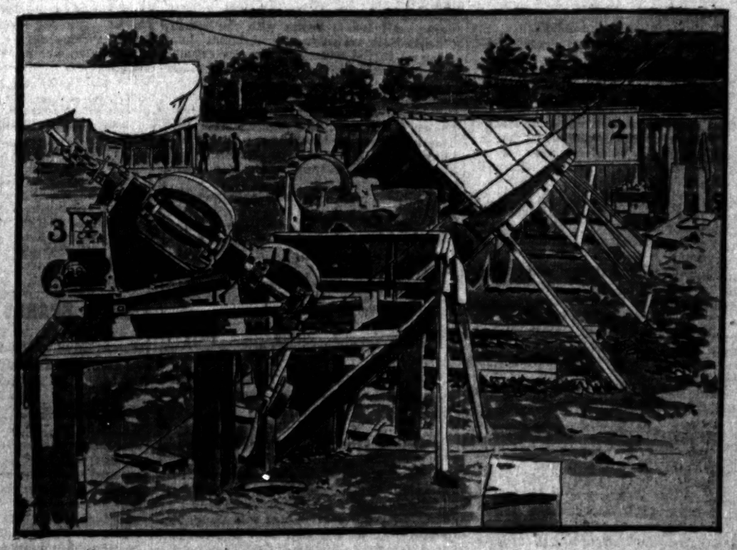
YERKES' OBSERVATORY INSTRUMENTS AS SET UP IN THE CAMP AT WADESBORO, N. C.

(From Photographs by a Tribune Staff Correspondent.)



Prof. Barnard in working clothes at one of the small cameras.



THE COOLOSTAT. 1—Mirrors. 2—Dark room into which image is flashed by mirrors. 3—Clock device to keep the lens with the sun.

FORTY MILES FROM PRETORIA

Roberts Reports from Klip River, 18 Miles Away from Johannesburg.

MEETS NO RESISTANCE.

French and Hamilton Engaged to the Left, but Extent of Operation Unknown.

KRUGER READY TO FLEE.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 29, 3 a. m.—According to an official dispatch from Lord Roberts after midnight last night he is at Klip River, eighteen miles from Johannesburg, having marched twenty miles from his position of Sunday on the north branch of the Vaal River.

Johannesburg is only twenty-five miles from Pretoria, and the opposition he reports to have encountered is not serious, the burghers having abandoned position after position, and barely escaping from the last with their good guns.

Buller Is Co-operating.

General Buller is believed to be effecting an important turning movement in Natal.

Look for Surrender Soon.

If one believes what the English war correspondents at the front wire their newspapers and what Lord Roberts telegraphs the War office the Boer cause is growing more desperate hourly, and, in fact, the surrender of a part of the Transvaal troops is a matter of a short time.

H. J. Whigham, who has just returned to Lourenzo Marques from Pretoria, where he went in disguise to ascertain the true state of affairs and the opinion there, says that panic and confusion prevail everywhere; Kruger has a train provisioned ready for immediate flight, presumably to Holland; thirty-six boxes of gold have been sent to Holland by the Netherlands Bank; and the railway stations are besieged by refugees. The trains are packed with them and block the lines near Johannesburg, and no visible preparations are being made for defense either at Pretoria or Johannesburg.

The seat of government is to be removed first to Waterval Boven, on the Delagoa Bay line, and then to Lydenburg.

Dislike Roberts' Tactics.

Both President Steyn and President Kruger, he says, complain bitterly of Lord Roberts' unfair tactics in refusing to meet the Boers in position chosen by them and in eternally turning them by flank movements.

Continuing, Whigham says:

"The government is now endeavoring to reassure the public by telling them that the British will not outrage and plunder them, but it is too late. The previous misstatements are bringing their rewards. Food is scarce and prices rule high.

"The proposal to release the British prisoners of war is due to this cause. Members of the government and of the Volksraad express approval of the proposal, but President Kruger is violently opposed to it.

Public Opinion Changes.

"There has been a decided change in public opinion, which has become quite English. The burghers on commando sing 'God Save the Queen,' and they cannot be stopped. All are sick of warfare. In the towns the rabid anti-Englishism is less rampant. People are thinking of their poverty. The party eager for surrender is now influential and includes the principal leaders at the front. The intelligent public feels that the game is up, and false news no longer has any effect, and the lying reports of the newspapers are universally disbelieved. Although the hand of the censor has been heavy on news of all kinds recently, every one believes the worst.

"The government has arranged to continue the agitation against the British occupation of the two republics on the continent of Europe, in Great Britain, and in the United States. Great efforts are to be made in this direction, and no expense will be spared.

"I have excellent reasons for believing that the Bewaarplaatsen rights have been sold to a French syndicate, without the sanction of the Volksraad.

"The government hopes by this means to bring about French intervention for the protection of French rights in the Witwatersrand, and thus to cause England grave difficulties.

Praise for Consul Hay.

"The conduct of United States Consul Hay is admirably discreet and meets with universal praise alike from Boer and British sympathizer."

Uneasy at Pretoria.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez says:

"General Louis Botha is at Pretoria, urging President Kruger to arrange peace terms. Runaway burghers from Laing's Nek passed through Heidelberg last week. Wounded officials, with their families, are leaving Johannesburg and Pretoria for Lydenburg. President Steyn occupies the house of the British resident at Pretoria.

"Passengers arriving at Lourenzo Marques Monday from Pretoria said it was believed there that the British would not be at the capital for a month. Nevertheless there was much unrest and anxiety."

Peace Party at Work.

The Times' Lourenzo Marquez correspondent confirms some of Whigham's statements and says: "Commandant General Botha, in consultation with the government at Pretoria a few days ago, in the strongest terms possible urged the authorities to capitulate, recognizing the struggle as utterly hopeless, and that neither persuasion nor the liberal use of the sjambok can induce his men to make anything like a stand. He confesses that in the recent engagements the burghers were driven by the British like a flock of geese.

"Steyn is said to be equally emphatic in favor of peace, but Kruger is still obdurate. Nevertheless, there is a strong feeling in Pretoria that the peace party may at any moment carry its point."

Day's March to Johannesburg.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, May 29, 3 a. m.—Lord Roberts is now within a day's march of Johannesburg, and General French and General Ian Hamilton fought the Boers from noon until evening on Monday, with what result is not known here.

Buller's Opposition Yields.

The burghers in northern Natal are, according to General Buller's spies, preparing to fall back to Heidelburg Hill. Probably they will not contest Laing's Nek stubbornly. A correspondent with General Buller's army, writing from Newcastle yesterday morning, said that Lord Roberts' advance had inspired the Boers with a desire to get back into Transvaal territory. Lord Roberts' latest movement was probably then unknown in the Boer and British camps in Natal.

The military critics consider that Lord Roberts is in a position now easily to render Laing's Nek untenable, as he can cut off communications and take the Boers in the rear.

General Buller is remaining quiet. The Boers fired six shells at the British camp from a six-inch gun on Pogwana Mountain.

Oath Rebels Must Take.

The following is the oath which Sir Redvers administers to rebels:

"I, a British subject, do hereby swear that I was forced by the Queen's enemies to take up arms against her Majesty's troops. I now hand in my horse, rifle, and ammunition, and if permitted I will proceed direct to my farm and remain there as a loyal British subject until her Majesty's pleasure. I promise not to communicate with, aid, or abet her Majesty's enemies under penalty of death."

Carl Cronje, a son of Piet Cronje, signed the declaration, but arms were subsequently found on his farm.

Rundle at Senekal.

General Rundle was shelling the suburbs of Senekal Saturday. In a skirmish Major Dalbiac and four men were killed and Lieutenant Kennard and three troopers were wounded. Several of the British were captured. The Boers disappeared to the northeast of Senekal and Grenadiers entered the town at dusk.

Three thousand Boers are reported to be at Jumming Krans. One correspondent avers that a British patrol, on entering Senekal, was set upon by Boers concealed in a house. General Rundle's prisoners tell the same story. All are tired of the war and desire peace.

Predictions Made in London.

The whole number of belligerent Boers in the eastern part of the Free State, notwithstanding the estimates that place them anywhere from 3,000 to 9,000, is, according to General Rundle's information, not more than 1,000.

The morning papers generally regard the Boer organized resistance as near an end. Predictions are made that the British flag will fly at Johannesburg today and at Pretoria Saturday.

One view is that Lord Roberts may pass by Johannesburg and move straight on Pretoria.

The War office announces that no further enlistments in the reserve regiments will be accepted after June 1.

The Morning Post has the following dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez, dated Monday:

"President Kruger has issued a public proclamation warning all people to leave Johannesburg, or to remain there at the peril of their lives, as it might become necessary to destroy the town and the mines.

"Hundreds of cases of winter clothing for the prisoners at Pretoria have been sent by the relief association to United States Consul Hay, as well as £1,000 in cash."

Roberts Continues His Advance.

LONDON, May 28, Midnight.—The War office just before midnight published the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Klip River, Transvaal, May 28, 5:25 p. m.—We marched twenty miles today and are now eighteen miles from Johannesburg. The enemy had prepared several positions where they intended to oppose us, but they abandoned one after the other as we neared them.

"We pressed them so hard that they had only just time to get their five guns into train and to leave as soon as some of the Westralian infantry dashed into it.

French and Hamilton Fighting.

"French's and Ian Hamilton's forces are apparently engaged with the enemy about ten miles to our left, as firing has been heard since noon.

"The farmers near our line of advance are surrendering, with their arms and horses.

"Rundle occupied Senekal on May 24. No report of what took place has reached me as yet."

A dispatch from Cape Town says: "It is rumored here that General French has entered Johannesburg."

Cost of Mafeking Siege.

A dispatch from Mafeking, dated May 23, says the total casualties since the commencement of the siege were 803. Out of forty-four officers, twenty-two were killed, wounded, or missing, and 190 men out of 975, white privates, were killed, wounded, or missing.

FAULTS IN BRITISH SHIPS.

London Daily Mail Says There Are Sixteen Vessels That Are Veritable Deathtraps, and Gives Reasons.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 29.—The Daily Mail declares that sixteen battleships, now regarded as in good fighting condition by the Admiralty, are in reality naval deathtraps, and gives a list of them, which is the same practically as that issued recently by the Navy league.

Points to Belle Isle Test.

The fact that the Belle Isle was so easily punctured by the shells of the Majestic's guns and the hull was so quickly set on fire is pointed out as evidence that at least a score of vessels in the British navy are obsolete in that they contain too much wood and too little armor and are supplied with out of date guns.

To further prove its contention the Mail prints interviews with American and Italian naval attachés and several other experts. Commander Clover, whose interview is given the place of honor on the list, is quoted as saying:

"It is not for me to advise the British Admiralty, and it would be improper to suggest it, but when we went into the Spanish war we ripped tons of wood out of our ships and threw it overboard. In fact, two of the ships built in England and acquired by the United States—the Albany and the New Orleans—were so full of wood that a great deal had to be removed.

"I suppose they were built on the same lines as the British ships.

"The Belle Isle experiments show that in naval warfare it is ships with the most modern guns and most accurate gunners that will win, and that plenty of practice with the guns is all important."

The naval expert of the Express says: "Sir Harry Rawson is not pleased with the gunnery test on the Belle Isle Saturday. Though 90 per cent of the shots hit the target many of the projectiles passed clean through the vessel and so devastated its interior that it will be difficult to draw the line between the effects of common shell and lyddite.

"When plugged and pumped out the Belle Isle is to be towed back to Portsmouth for further experiments."

SET BOER BANQUET FOR JUNE 6.

Holland Society Issues Five Hundred Invitations to Meet Representatives of Transvaal.

Members of the Holland society yesterday set Thursday, June 6, as the date of the banquet to the representatives of the Transvaal republic now visiting in America. The local speakers have not been selected, but it is expected all three of the Boer representatives, A. Fischer, C. H. Wessels, and A. D. W. Wolmorans will make addresses. Five hundred invitations have been issued, although only 250 tickets to the banquet will be sold. The price has been put at $3 apiece, and they will be sold to the first 250 applicants. The committee of the Holland society which has the arrangement of the meeting consists of J. Broekema, Charles Van Horne, and B. T. Van Alen.

It is expected that Webster Davis will be one of the speakers at the mass-meeting at the Auditorium on June 5. Arrangements are making for an overflow meeting on the lake front.

CORPS WITH BOERS COMPLAINS

Chicago Ambulance Men Tell of Discourtesy of American Consul at Cape Town.

Colonel John F. Finerty has received two more letters from members of the Chicago ambulance corps now in south Africa serving with the Boer army. Both were written April 13. According to one of the letters it is reported some one in Washington cabled to the American Consuls at Cape Town and Lourenzo Marquez not to treat the Chicagoans with any consideration whatever. The writer attributes the discourtesy of the American representative at Cape Town to this purported cable. He says the Consul at Lourenzo Marquez, Stanley Hollis, paid no attention to the cable apparently, but on the contrary did all in his power to facilitate the journey of the corps.

The other letter was from Captain Hugh B. Ryan. He told of the departure of the corps for Pretoria, and said the next letter would probably be mailed from that point. According to Captain Ryan the Portugal government was inclined to prevent their continuing the journey, but Consul Hollis intervened in their behalf, with the result their departure was satisfactorily arranged.

COURT STAYS POSTAL ORDER.

Injunction Issued to Prevent Missouri Postmaster from Obeying Instructions from Washington.

Kansas City, Mo., May 28.—The United States District Court today issued an injunction staying an order of the Postmaster General in the case of Weltmer & Kelly, proprietors of "The American School of Magnetic Healing" at Nevada, Mo., whose mail was recently held up by the Postoffice department.

Weltmer and Kelly were indicted for using the mails for the purpose of fraud. Following the indictment, the Postoffice department issued an order to the postmaster at Nevada to seize and return to the writers all the first-class mail that came to his office addressed to Weltmer or Kelly.

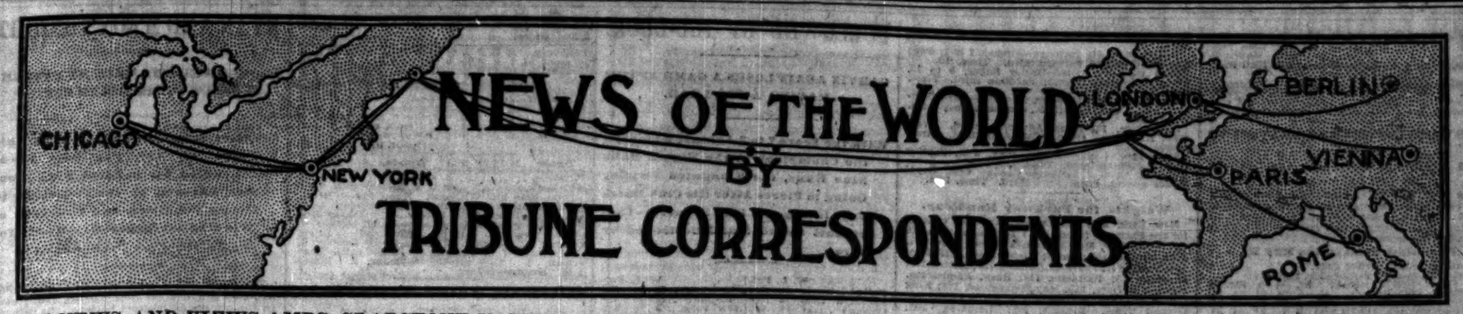
The injunction granted by Judge Thayer compels the Nevada postmaster to hold the mail until the injunction has been argued. The injunction is returnable on June 2 in St. Louis.

It was argued before Judge Thayer that the department had not the power to stop the mail of persons who have been neither tried nor convicted.

WANTS BETTER CAR SERVICE.

Alderman Gooch of Evanston Asks Traction Company for a Double System.

Alderman George E. Gooch of Evanston has appealed to the Union Traction company to give Evanston a double system of transportation and a four minute service. He has asked that a switch be placed at Devon avenue and Clark street, permitting cars to go to Evanston by the way of both Ravenswood and Edgewater. The Evanston Aldermanic election contest was taken up last night by ex-Judge Mason. B. Loomis as referee. The Four Mile league presented evidence showing that six more votes were illegal.



TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS.

EDITORIAL LOOKS FOR REPORT OF JOHANNESBURG CAPTURE.

Says It Would Have Great Effect in Saving Anxiety Over Destruction of Mines There—Parliament Adjourns Without Giving Idea of Future Plans—Protectorates Established in Tonga Islands—Alarm Over "Boxer" Troubles in China.

The Times.

LONDON.

TUESDAY (4 A. M.), MAY 29.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times' editorial leader this morning says:

"Without being unduly sanguine, we may hope to hear in the course of the next twenty-four hours that our vanguard has actually reached Johannesburg, where its presence will be exceedingly useful, if only to put an end to threats of destroying the mines.

"It may be noted that even from his present position Lord Roberts controls the railway to Natal, since the nearest point cannot be more than nine or ten miles from his headquarters.

"This fact unquestionably will exercise a great influence over the Boers, who now are fortifying a position at Laing's Nek.

No Light from Parliament.

"Parliament adjourned last night for the Whitsuntide holidays, which will last until June 14. If any light was expected on the question of dissolution none was obtained, nor did the debate in the Commons turn, as might, perhaps, be expected, upon considerations of that kind.

"It is obvious the elements of judgment upon the expediency of any given course must vary with the news from south Africa, and Lord Roberts is making history with such rapidity that another fortnight may place us in possession of information much more definite than we have at the present moment."

Reports on Tonga Protectorate.

The Times this morning publishes the following from its special correspondents:

SYDNEY (Monday)—Basil Thompson, the British commissioner to the Tonga Islands, who returned to Sydney on board her Majesty's cruiser Porpoise, reports that a British protectorate was proclaimed at Tonga on May 19 and at Niue Island on April 21, and that sites for a coaling station and fortified port have been secured at Vavau harbor.

"Boxers" Create Alarm.

PEKING (Monday)—There is much excitement at Peking and alarming reports reach us of the destruction of railway property between Peking and Paoting-Fu by the "Boxers."

Refugees in large numbers are arriving in Peking, and all the legations regard the position as one of increasing gravity.

Curt Refusal of Tolstoi.

ST. PETERSBURG (Sunday)—The following telegram from Tolstoi is published here in answer to an application from an American news agency, asking him to telegraph his sympathy to the Boer delegates on their arrival in New York:

"The American good offices can consist only in menaces of war. Therefore, I am sorry not to be able to comply with your wishes. TOLSTOI."

Czar Entertains British Embassy.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—For the first time on record the Czar invited the members of the British Embassy to dinner on the occasion of the Queen's birthday last week. This innovation is regarded as of great political significance.

MRS. GLADSTONE FAILING

ALL OF IMMEDIATE FAMILY NOW AT HER BEDSIDE.

Only Slight Hope of Revival Entertained—Messenger Boys, Including Jaggers, Receive Rewards—Gunnery Tests on the Belle Isle Said to Be Unsatisfactory in Detail—Strike Troubles Arranged by Compromise—King Oscar to Leave England.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 29.—At a late hour last night the doctors said there was no material change in the condition of Mrs. Gladstone. Her entire immediate family is now at her bedside.

Gives Medal to Jaggers.

Several hundred messenger boys were mustered at St. Peter's Institute last night, when honors were distributed by Major Manners for efficient work. Jaggers, who carried a message to the United States, received a handsome medal for services rendered the imperial yeomanry during the mobilization.

Chamberlain Has the Gout.

Secretary Chamberlain is again confined to his house with an attack of gout.

King Oscar to End His Visit.

After attending the Derby tomorrow with the Prince of Wales the King of Sweden returns home. During the visit to England the venerable sovereign has received everywhere not only much respect but much sincere enthusiasm.

Patti to Open Pavilion.

Mme. Patti opens the new pavilion at Colwyn Bay, in Wales, on Saturday, as a tribute to the veteran musical conductor, Jules Riviere, who will conduct the orchestra.

Compromise with Strikers.

The potters of Hanley, who have been on a strike for several weeks, agreed to return to work today on the promise of the manufacturers to advance wages 5 per cent in October. The Conciliation board has granted the Scottish ironworkers a similar advance.

Arrivals and Departures.

Among those sailing on the St. Paul for New York are Lieutenant Commander Colwell, who was recently relieved by Lieutenant Clover as the naval attaché of the American Legation; Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, H. J. Hogerman, second Secretary of the American Legation at St. Petersburg; and General Stewart Woodford.

Among the recent arrivals are: A. B. Adam of Chicago, Governor Frank Brown, Rear Admiral Henderson, and Edgar G. Murphy.

Fine Girl for Slight Offense.

For painting the words "I am a Boer" on the gate of a Wick nurseryman Miss Dorothy Chute was fined $20 yesterday.

Advocates Imperial Cables.

Sir Henry Fowler, in a speech before the Society of Arts yesterday, urged the necessity to the empire for a British cable system entirely under the control of the government, as there has been much criticism since the war began of the arbitrary methods of the Eastern Cable company, which has a monopoly of the wires to Africa and Australia.

Sir George Grove Dead.

Sir George Grove, C. B., the distinguished English musical critic, is dead.

Crown Prince Takes Honors.

BERLIN, May 28.—Crown Prince Frederick William today passed with the highest honors the officers' examination. On Wednesday he will formally assume a Lieutenancy in his regiment and on Thursday he will participate in the spring parade.

Former Corean Minister Killed.

YOKOHAMA, May 28.—It is reported from Seoul, the capital of Corea, that An Keng Su, a former Minister who was suspected of being involved in the murder of the Queen in 1895, has been put to death by torture inflicted in violation of a pledge given to the Japanese Minister.

LUDWIG IN BAD HUMOR

FUTURE KING OF BAVARIA MAKES HIS PROTEST PLAIN.

In Another Speech He Shows His Resentment at What He Considers Violation of Bavarian Constitutional Rights—Suggestions Regarding International Conference on Morocco Issues Not Generally Approved in Berlin.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, May 28.—Prince Ludwig, the future King of Bavaria, has made another speech explaining his last emphatic references to Bavaria's constitutional rights, in which he strengthens the assumption that he disapproves of Prussia's tendency to plunge the empire into new undertakings without consulting the Bundesrath and of the Emperor's habit of committing the government by his impromptu speeches.

To Confer on Morocco Issues.

The Weser Zeitung says the suggestion has been made in diplomatic circles to call an international conference in Berlin on the Morocco question, but that the Berlin government, however, prefers for the powers concerned to treat directly with one another.

Von Bartsch to Retire.

Under Secretary von Bartsch of the Ministry of Culture will retire after twenty-five years of service in this department on account of his health.

GERMAN CHARITY IN PARIS.

Dr. Richter Organizes Benefit Entertainment for Families of Workmen Hurt at Exposition.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, May 28.—Dr. Richter, the German commissioner, has organized a charity entertainment for the benefit of the families of exposition workmen who have been victims of accidents. A rich American has contributed a thousand dollars, and Lili Lehmann will take a part.

KUMASSI RELIEF IS OPPOSED.

Colonel Wilcock's Force Meets the Gold Coast Insurgents and One Officer Is Reported Wounded.

LONDON, May 28.—A dispatch received at the Colonial office from Accra, British Gold Coast, announces that Colonel Wilcock's relief force, which had only just started for Kumassi, has already met with opposition. One officer is reported wounded. The Accra dispatch of yesterday, which reported that three European officers were killed and one Captain and 100 Hausears were wounded, seems to refer to the fighting which occurred a couple of months ago. The government does not appear to be apprehensive of any serious extension of the rising.

For Irish National Convention.

LONDON, May 28.—John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish Parliamentary party, started for Dublin today to arrange for the Irish national convention, which is to take place June 19. Before leaving he said: "I anticipate an early dissolution of Parliament. This will militate against the Nationalists, owing to lack of time to thoroughly organize, and their lack of funds is liable to lose them several seats."

W. J. Candy Jr. Kills Himself.

William J. Candy Jr., 31 years old, committed suicide at his residence, 980 West Congress street, by inhaling illuminating gas. Candy formerly was a café manager, but recently had not been working on account of ill health. His father found the body yesterday morning. An inquest held by the Coroner resulted in a verdict of suicide.

Deny They Used Revolvers.

Officials of the Sheriff's office deny that any revolvers were used in making the levy at the Great Northern Hotel on Saturday. Sheriff Magerstadt investigated the charges and says they are not true.

"BOXERS" KILL AND BURN

DESTROY RAILWAY STATION AND MURDER WORKMEN AT LIULINO.

Are Only Twenty-nine Miles from Peking and Marching in Large Numbers to That City—Trouble Caused by Chinese Secret Society Spreading—Cruiser Newark to Guard American Interests Under Direction of Rear Admiral Kempff.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 29.—A special to the Daily Mail from Tien-Tsin Monday says the "Boxers" are reported to be at Pinglai Junction, near Peking. Communication by rail with Peking is interrupted. No railway employés are left at Liulino Station, twenty-nine miles south of Peking, which is reported burned.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

TIEN-TSIN, May 28.—The "Boxers" burned the Liulino station on the Luhan railway, twenty-nine miles from Peking, last night. They also wrecked the track, destroyed a number of cars, and murdered several Chinese employés.

The Belgian engineers in charge of the work are safe at Feng Tai.

The "Boxers" are marching on toward Peking.

It is reported that while retreating several Belgians and their families were cut off at Chang Hsin Tein, ten kilometers from Feng Tai. They are now defending themselves on a hill. No Peking trains are running. The Boxers are now burning Feng Tai. It is reported that the safety of the Belgian engineers is doubtful. Several missionaries have been cut off at Pao Ting Fu.

Foreign Guard to Be Called.

PEKING, May 28.—The diplomatic corps is now in session considering the situation caused by the "Boxers." The foreign guards will certainly be brought here. The position of affairs is alarming. Railway communication with Tien-Tsin is interrupted.

Refugees Flee to Peking.

SHANGHAI, May 28.—The troubles arising from the defeat of the government troops by the "Boxers" have extended to Luhan, where work on the railway is almost completely stopped. Five hundred refugees have sought protection in the French cathedral at Peking.

Cruiser Newark at Taku.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—A cablegram received at the Navy department today stated that the Newark had been assigned to act as flagship of the senior squadron commander and that the vessel sailed from Nagasaki last Saturday and arrived at the Taku forts yesterday. Rear Admiral Kempff is the senior squadron officer described in the dispatch, and his visit to Taku, the nearest point to Peking attainable for large vessels, has attracted much attention. It is understood that there is already a formidable fleet of European warships gathered at Taku, and since the withdrawal of the Wheeling the American fleet has been unrepresented at that point.

While prepared to act concurrently with, though independently of, the European powers in the protection of the life and property of foreigners in China, Admiral Kempff has not at present any intention of making a hostile demonstration in the Pei-ho River. It is more probable that he is at Taku solely with the purpose of getting as near as possible to Minister Conger and the American Legation at Peking, and it may be that he is simply placing himself in readiness to rapidly dispatch a marine force from his ship to Peking to guard the American Legation, just as it was protected two years ago, when riotous conditions prevailed near the Chinese capital.

Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister, called at the State department today and had a long conference with Acting Secretary Hill, but neither of the parties would make any statement as to what was said about the matter.

MAY FIGHT IN MOROCCO.

MOORISH CAVALRY GOES OUT FROM FEZ.

Destination Is Oasis of Tafilet, Where French Expedition Is Advancing—Dispute Over Seizures Growing Serious—Boundary of Hinterland Not Well Defined and May Require International Conference — Military Expert Thinks Trouble May Follow.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 29.—The Daily Mail's Tangier correspondent says:

"Four thousand Moorish cavalry have left Fez for the Oasis of Tafilet to resist the French advance.

"The view held in British official circles is that there is no reason to suspect France has other intentions than those of consolidating her powers in the Hinterland and Algeria, although, should hostilities between the French columns and the Moorish tribes ensue on a large scale, it would be impossible to say what developments might not be brought about.

Frontier Poorly Defined.

"The frontier between Morocco and the French-Saharan Empire is marked by tribal sway and not of topographical description.

"However, there is no doubt that the Oasis of Touat is well within French territory, while Tafilet is on the border line itself."

Opinion of Military Expert.

The Mail's military expert says:

"Should the Moorish government deem it essential and advisable to involve itself and its existence in a war with France in behalf of the semi-independent transatlas tribes there is little doubt that the Morocco question will become one of international magnitude, in which the many powers interested will be entitled to a voice."

REPORTS FILIPINO SURRENDERS

General MacArthur Sends Official Announcement of Captures by American Troops.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—The War department has received the following cablegram, from General MacArthur at Manila, dated today: "Three officers, fifty-six men, with forty-six rifles, surrendered unconditionally at Guyapo yesterday. Three officers, forty-six men, with fifty-five rifles, surrendered unconditionally today at Tarlac. These spontaneous surrenders are encouraging."

TAKES MESSAGE TO KRUGER.

James Smith, American Messenger Boy, Is in Durban and Starts for Pretoria.

DURBAN, May 28.—James Smith, the American District messenger boy who is carrying a message of sympathy from Philadelphia and New York schoolboys to President Kruger, has arrived at Lourenzo Marquez, and President Kruger has sent his private car to convey him to Pretoria. The French liner Gironde arrived here today with many Transvaal refugees.

Physicians' Club Elects Officers.

The annual meeting of the Physicians' Club of Chicago was held at the Sherman House last evening and offices expiring were filled as follows: Secretary, Dr. L. Harrison; directors, Dr. H. F. Patrick, Dr. L. Blake Baldwin, Dr. W. H. Wilder, Dr. John M. Dodson, Dr. John L. Porter, Dr. C. S. Bacon. Following the business meeting the medical men went to the banquet hall, where a "kneipe" in German student style was held.

Fear George Mandelbaum Drowns.

George Mandelbaum and George Jackson, 118 Newbury avenue, went fishing at the foot of Twelfth street at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. At 5 o'clock Sunday evening Mandelbaum went to the end of the pier to get some bait. He has not been seen since and it is thought that he is drowned. Police looked for his body yesterday, but failed to find it.

FATAL DUEL IN JEWELRY SHOP.

(Continued from first page.)

volver and jerked it off its hook just as the holdup man raised his iron bar for a finishing stroke. Mr. Wolf threw his revolver up and fired without any effort to take aim.

The alleged footpad half turned at the first shot. Wolf struggled to his knees, and, wiping the blood from his eyes, extended his revolver in the direction of the man's head and fired as fast as he could pull the trigger.

The man tumbled over on the floor and Mr. Wolf, still tightly grasping his weapon, found his way to the sidewalk outside his store. He closed the front door as he came through and had the presence of mind to lock it, so that the alleged robber, even if able to walk, could not escape. Then, half out of his mind from the effect of the blows he had received over his head, Mr. Wolf staggered screaming to the edge of the sidewalk waving his weapon.

John E. Kenney, an inspector in the city Sanitary department, lives up-stairs over Mr. Wolf's store. He heard the five shots fired. He rushed down-stairs, and saw Mr. Wolf standing on the walk, calling for help and still waving his revolver. Daniel Hodge, who resides at 135 Thirty-first street, a few doors from Wolf's store, also heard the shooting and the cries of Wolf, and ran to the spot, as did Miss Lilie Moran, the cashier in the drug store across the street.

Mr. Kenney took Mr. Wolf to the office of Dr. D. G. Evans, where it was found that his scalp had been laid open in three places from the blows from the iron bludgeon wielded by his assailant.

Policeman J. G. Brussian of the Hyde Park detail, who was passing by Wolf's store at the time of the shooting on a street car, jumped off, and, accompanied by Policeman H. B. Whitney of the Stanton Avenue detail, who responded to a call, forced open the door of the store and rushed in. They picked up the wounded man, and, as soon as the patrol wagon arrived from Stanton avenue, sent him to Mercy Hospital.

The interior of the jewelry store was a scene of disorder when the police took possession. The floor was covered with shattered glass and various jewels that had been scattered about as the combatants struggled.

"It is one of the boldest jobs that has taken place in Chicago for some time," said Lieutenant Murphy. "I feel sure that the man is not a local operator, as none of the Chicago robbers would be likely to attempt a daylight job like this. The jeweler is all right. I wish every man who was attacked by thugs would display his grit."

When asked about his experience Mr. Wolf said: "I am sorry that I had to shoot. I don't care to take life, but I felt certain that I would be killed if I did not kill my assailant. I had no idea that the man was dangerous when he came in. He did not act suspicious and seemed pleasant. In fact, I don't believe that he contemplated an assault when he entered the store."

ROW IN PARIS CHAMBER.

SPEECH OF BONI CASTELLANE CAUSES A DISTURBANCE.

His First Effort in Parliament Is an Interpellation on the Dreyfus Case—Replies It Evokes from Premier Waldeck-Rousseau and Minister of War de Gallifet Cause Tumultuous Adjournment—Ministry in the End Receives Vote of Confidence.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, May 28.—There was a tumultuous session of the Chamber of Deputies, during which Boni de Castellane made his first speech. He accused the government of having an understanding with Joseph Reinach in regard to the reopening of the Dreyfus case. Minister of War de Gallifet followed, and declared that so far as the army was concerned the affair was closed.

Deputies Humbert and Leherisse attacked the Cabinet on account of the Tompe letter episode.

Premier Not Allowed to Speak.

In replying to Castellane Premier Waldeck-Rousseau denied any desire to reopen the Dreyfus case and repudiated any alleged agreement with Joseph Reinach. "Joseph sold by his brother!" shouted Cassagnac.

"But for the act of felony committed by an officer——" continued Waldeck-Rousseau, but he got no further. Bedlam broke loose.

Gallifet Leaves the Session.

The Deputies shook their fists, and it is even said that De Gallifet hastily wrote his resignation. Delcasse and Leygues stopped him and tore it up, but he left the Chamber furious.

The use by the Premier of the word "felony" was in reference to the act of Officer Frishch in disclosing the Tompa letters.

Shouts and yells prevented the continuation of the speech for half an hour, and is the only instance in a French Parliament where the Prime Minister was prevented from speaking.

Ministry Gets Vote of Confidence.

President Deschanel put on his hat and left the Chamber until it was entirely cleared. Upon the resumption of the session M. Bourgeois came to the rescue of the Cabinet, which secured a majority on a vote of confidence.

De Gallifet May Resign.

It is reported that M. de Gallifet will resign. He has shut himself up in the Ministry of War and refused to receive any one.

Zola Opposes Amnesty.

Zola makes a vigorous protest in the Aurore against the amnesty bill in an open letter addressed to the Senators.

Question on Dreyfus Case.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

PARIS, May 28.—There was a crowded attendance in the Chamber of Deputies today in anticipation of an important session arising from Count Boni de Castellane's interpellation taking the government to task for its relations with M. Reinach. The Chamber decided upon an immediate discussion of the matter, whereupon the Minister of War, the Marquise de Gallifet, rose and repeated his declarations of last Friday regarding the Fritsch affair.

He said he hoped the army would not listen to those who preached insubordination, and would not allow itself to be imposed on by an adventurer, as was the case fifteen years ago.

This denunciation of Boulangerism brought forth ringing cheers from the Socialists and vehement protests from the Nationalists. Count Boni de Castellane followed.

Resents War Minister's Words.

Before M. de Castellane spoke, M. Poulin-Mery, Socialist, cried: "It is cowardly to thus insult the dead."

M. Deschanel, amid a scene of tumult, called M. Poulin-Mery to order, but the latter loudly repeated: "It is an act of cowardice. Boulanger is dead."

The President of the Chamber again called M. Poulin-Mery to order.

General de Gallifet continued in his usual bluff manner, saying: "I alone am responsible for what has occurred in the War office. If you wish to strike any one, strike me." Socialist cheers greeted this declaration.

M. de Castellane asked the Premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, what measures he intended to take against M. Reinach for the insinuation which he had made that the government had agreed that the Dreyfus affair should be revived after the exposition, provided the Dreyfusards maintained a truce during that period.

M. de Castellane intimated that the action of Tomps, the detective, was part of this arrangement, because, he added, Tomps could hardly have gone abroad and made money propositions to spy without Waldeck-Rousseau knowing it.

Other Nationalists continued the debate, insisting that Captain Fritsch's betrayal of the Tomps letters showed the Cabinet was working with the Dreyfusards for reopening the Dreyfus conflict.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau replied to M. de Castellane, denying there was any agreement with M. Reinach, whose words, he asserted, were entirely contrary to the sentiments of the Cabinet.

Premier Talks of Felony.

Continuing, the Premier said Captain Fritsch had divulged the Tomps letter in order to enable the Nationalists to commit a coup de théâtre, and his action was a felony.

An uproar ensued. The Socialists indulged in rounds of applause, while the Reactionaries and Nationalists loudly protested. Nearly all the Deputies stood up, gesticulating and shouting.

M. Deschanel vainly rang his bell and General de Gallifet, amid the tumult, left the chamber. He was feeling indisposed. As he crossed the floor the Nationalists raised a monotonous and ironical chanting of the name "Gallifet." M. de Gallifet took no notice, but the Socialists and Radicals retorted with shouts of "Vive Waldeck-Rousseau!" "Vive la Republique!" and gathered around the ministerial bench, cheering wildly.

M. Deschanel, being powerless to induce silence, suspended the session.

The Chamber voted confidence in the government by 288 to 247.

Send Challenge to Premier.

It is rumored that Captain Fritsch of the Second War bureau sent his seconds to M. Waldeck-Rousseau at the conclusion of the session.

URGES TRAINED LEADERS.

Governor Shaw of Iowa Addresses School of Young Men's Christian Association.

The seventeenth anniversary of the establishment of the Secretarial Institute and Training School of the Young Men's Christian association was celebrated last evening by a banquet given at the University club. Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa was the speaker of the evening. The subject discussed was "The Value of Trained Leadership." He said: "The value of having trained leaders is becoming more and more apparent every day."

NEW TRAIN CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

Pennsylvania Lines (Fort Wayne Route).

Leaves Chicago 12:30 noon, arrives Baltimore 11:36 a. m., Washington 1 p. m., Philadelphia 11:52 a. m., New York 2:30 p. m., making the time Chicago to New York in twenty-five hours. This is a first-class vestibuled train and runs daily.

Ticket offices Pennsylvania lines: No. 248 Clark street, corner Jackson; Auditorium Annex, and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams streets.

STAKE FOR SAM FULLEN.

WINS THE FEATURE EVENT OF HAWTHORNE'S OPENING CARD.

Defeats Hermoso in the Six-Furlong Dash After a Game Race—Track Is Heavy, Which Makes Fast Time Impossible—First Real Racing of the Year Draws a Good-Sized Crowd to the Cicero Course—Lieutenant Gibson Has Walkover in Latonia Derby.

With the beginning of racing at Hawthorne yesterday Chicago may be said to have entered upon the real racing season, the two weeks at Lakeside being regarded as a sort of dress rehearsal for the season's performances. The Hawthorne grounds never looked neater or more cheerful, and the comforts of the course were in marked contrast to the lack of them which was endured at Lakeside. The track itself was heavy from the recent rain, but such is its composition that before the afternoon's sport was over there was a bit of dust rising behind the horses. Still it was a mud horse day and no fast time could be expected.

Possibly 4,000 people saw the racing, and twenty-eight books took the betting. For the condition of the track there was some remarkably good sport, and in several of the events the finishes were of a stirring character. The Flight Stakes for 3-year-olds and upwards at six furlongs was the star affair of the day. Nine starters went to the post in it, with Hermoso at 2 to 1, a slight favorite over Sam Fullen at 7 to 2. Hard Knot, the colt about which so much scandal recently developed in California, was third choice at 9 to 2.

The start got a splendid break, with Hermoso barely showing in front. Sam Fullen and Tuthill were next to show, and these were the contenders all through the journey. Hermoso went out to make a record pace, going to the quarter in :24¾, and the half in :50 flat.

At this latter point, the stretch bend, Sam Fullen began to creep up on him. At the furlong pole he got close enough to force the leader to a drive, and in a desperate finish won by a narrow margin. Tuthill hung on in his position and was a poor third. Hard Knot got off none too well, and he was outrun in the early part. At the upper turn he went around the field on the outside, and for an instant it looked as though he would have something to say at the end, but he tired in the final struggle. The horse looks well and should win at the meeting. The gross value of the race was $2,000, of which $1,500 to the winner.

Ed Gartland Good in Mud.

Ed Gartland IL could scarcely have been the winner of the first event at five furlongs on a dry track, but in that kind of going he was perfectly at home, and, after beginning in his usual slow fashion, he was able to come away at the end, and in a slashing finish beat Boney Boy a head. Miss Shanley, as is her custom, went out and made the pace, and she made it fast. Boney Boy and Emma M. got to her at the head of the stretch, but she hung much better than she has ever done before.

Boney Boy disputed with her quite a little distance before she yielded first place to him. Then Ed Gartland struggled up to her, and Boney had a battle of almost a furlong, and at the end the judges could separate them. Miss Shanley was third. After being passed the quarter pole Ed Gartland was interfered with by Emma M., else he would probably have had an easier victory.

Andrew Bixkely has a useful animal in Lady Medderson, a field of more than average selling-platers she ran in the same race. Nothing was made the favorite, going to the post at 5 to 1, but Lady Medderson was only a shade behind him in public opinion. She was left at the post somewhat perfect, and, being right in front of the stand, Mr. Holtman received a demonstration from the crowd. Lady Medderson went right out to make the pace, but Lady Meddlesome was not far away, striking distance of them. She nicely handled her field in the home stretch, and

TO RETALIATE ON GERMANY.

Sentiment in Congress Favors Reprisals if Meat Bill Passes.

BAILEY HAS A MEASURE.

President Given Authority by Dingley Law to Exclude Imports.

CAN CHECK DISCRIMINATION

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., May 28.

There is a strong sentiment in Congress in favor of retaliating against Germany for legislation now pending in that country which will exclude American meats. The course to pursue which meets with the most favor is to impose an additional tax on all farm products and manufactures coming from Germany into this country. Members of the National Live Stock association, who claim to represent interests involving $800,000,000, are in Washington urging that something be done before Congress adjourns to enable the President to retaliate against Germany if it enacts legislation adverse to American interests.

Plans to Retaliate on Germany.

At the request of this association Representative Bailey of Kansas today introduced a bill authorizing the imposition of additional duties on imports from Germany. It provides that whenever the President is informed the German government has passed a law imposing prohibitory duties on meat products which may be imported into that country from the United States he shall issue a proclamation fixing a time when all articles produced or manufactured in the German empire, when entered for consumption at the ports of the United States, shall pay a duty of 10 per cent in excess of the duties imposed thereon prior to the passage of this act, and all such products and manufactures, when so entered for consumption after the time fixed by the President, shall pay the increased duty.

It is expected the Navy department will secure possession of the floating dry dock at Havana. The Spanish government has consented to sell the structure for $250,000 in gold, and the pending naval appropriation contains an appropriation for this purchase and $25,000 additional for removing the dock and mooring it elsewhere. There will be an examination of the dock to ascertain its condition. It is proposed to take the dock to San Juan, Porto Rico, Pensacola, or Key West.

J. W. Springer of Denver, representing the National Live Stock association, is in Washington in the interests of the cattle-raisers. He will see President McKinley and call his attention to the provisions of the Dingley bill which authorize the President to retaliate against any country which discriminates against American products. He will also call upon the Secretary of Agriculture and invite his attention to the law which authorizes the head of the Agricultural department to examine all food products coming into this country with a view to ascertaining if they contain anything injurious to health, and, if this is found to be true, to exclude them.

Dingley Bill Gives Authority to President.

The President and Secretary of Agriculture are alive to the situation and are doing everything in their power to secure favorable consideration at the hands of the German government, and are extremely hopeful that they will meet with success. As already stated in these dispatches, the administration is reluctant to start a commercial warfare between Germany and the United States, and hence does not care to discuss the question of retaliation while the objectionable legislation is pending in Germany.

Those who have studied the situation contend it is not necessary to enact any further legislation in order to enable this government to retaliate against Germany or other nation which sees fit to exclude American products unjustly. The law referred to is a powerful weapon in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture, and if it should be necessary to use it the government which had offended the United States by barring out its produce would soon have reason to complain that its products, which had heretofore been pronounced pure and wholesome, would be barred out of the United States because they did not come up to the standard.

Representative Tayler today introduced a bill providing for the purchase of a full length portrait of Abraham Lincoln by William T. Matthews. It appropriates $3,500 for this purpose. An interesting feature about the measure is that President McKinley introduced it when he was a member of Congress in 1890.

To Consider Anti-Trust Legislation.

Aside from the fact that the legislation proposed by Representative Bailey is unnecessary, it is framed in such a way that while Congress, of course, could adopt it, that body would not do so, because it selects a nation and discriminates directly against it by name, and is not applicable to all nations alike. Then, too, legislation of that kind would be a violation of the treaty agreement between the United States and Germany, and while Congress has the power to ride rough shod over these agreements if it sees fit to do so the probabilities are it would not take such extraordinary action.

Bailey's Bill Would Violate Treaty.

It is evident the State department officials have not been consulted by those who propose legislation of this kind, and if they had it would probably have been drawn in different shape, so as not to make it so plain that it was aimed directly at Germany, and not at any nation which might tread upon the toes of the United States in a commercial sense. Owing to the fact that Congress will adjourn within a few days and that Germany has not yet excluded American meat, it is not believed any action will be taken by Congress, but the probabilities are the administration will advocate delay to see just what Germany will do.

If the meat bill becomes a law, then it will be ample time to act, it is contended by those who know the situation, and when Uncle Sam does make up his mind to take action it will be in such a way Germany or any other country which excludes American products will be glad enough to come to terms.

It cost $1,200 to send a cable message today to the Philippines transmitting some new regulations which go into effect at once.

Within a comparatively short time the buildings at the Rock Island arsenal will be equipped with machinery for making small arms such as the Krag-Jorgensen rifles, the Senate today agreeing to an appropriation of $500,000 for the installation of the necessary machinery. This appropriation has already been agreed to by the House, and as soon as the conferees agree to the differences existing between the two Houses the measure will go to the President for his approval, after which the money for equipping the Rock Island with machinery will become available.

Machinery for the Rock Island Arsenal.

There will be no delay in installing the machinery, as the ordnance bureau of the war department has had ample time in which to make arrangements for the machinery owing to the delay of a year in beginning this work. This was caused by a mistake of about $500,000 in an estimate made by the bureau of ordnance, when Congress called on it to furnish data on which to base an appropriation for this purpose.

While experts at the War department decline to say exactly when the Rock Island arsenal will be in shape to turn out these small arms, it is believed the plant will be in full operation within the next ten or twelve months. With the additional arms that will be turned out at the Rock Island arsenal it will be a comparatively short time before the National Guard will be equipped with the latest improved rifle, as legislation will soon be enacted by Congress authorizing the Secretary of War to exchange the obsolete arms now used by the militia for those of the latest pattern.

Additional items of interest to Illinois in the sundry civil bill agreed to by the Senate today appropriate $62,000 for continuing the improvement of the Chicago River from its mouth to the Stock-Yards on the South Branch and to Belmont avenue on the North Branch, $185,350 for improving the Calumet harbor, $1,000,000 for continuing the construction of the Hennepin Canal, $445,500 for the construction of barracks, hospital, lodge-house, memorial hall, Quartermaster's residence, and other buildings for the branch of the Soldiers' Home at Danville; $500,000 for completing the installation of the plant and the purchase of tools, fixtures, and other appliances for the manufacture of small arms at the armory shops at Rock Island; $97,000 for repairing the wing dam at the Rock Island arsenal, $12,500 for the operation of the Rock Island bridge, and $10,000 for the general care, preservation, and improvements of the permanent building at Rock Island.

Additional Appropriations for Illinois.

Congress is not accustomed to receiving petitions couched in any but the English language, and today perhaps the first petition in a foreign tongue was presented to that body. It was transmitted by Secretary Hay and was an appeal to Congress from the citizens of Porto Rico, made through Governor Allen, asking that the duty on rice and olive oil be reduced. The petition is rather long, and as there are but few Spanish scholars in Congress it was accompanied by a brief memorandum giving its contents and saying a translation of the petition would be presented later.

Colonel Pash Warner was today congratulated by his colleagues on the passage by the House of the bill providing for a civil government for Alaska, including civil courts, and giving that Territory a Delegate in Congress. This bill is one of the largest that has been introduced in Congress for forty years, consisting of 617 pages. The committee of which Colonel Warner is chairman has been at work upon the bill for four months, and it has been considered by the House for nearly two weeks. So much of Colonel Warner's time was taken up by this measure that he has been compelled to neglect his correspondence, and this will explain why many of those who have written to him have not been favored with a reply. An Alaskan code bill has already passed the Senate, and there are a great many differences between it and the one agreed to by the House today. These differences will be settled in conference, and it will be approved by the President, thus giving Alaska the privilege of sending a delegate to the next session of the present Congress.

Colonel Warner Congratulated on Alaska Bill.

Rear Admiral Schley will not be sent to the south African coast. Secretary Long has decided the ships attached to the South Atlantic squadron shall remain on that station. None of the European governments, it is learned, will send naval representations to Delagoa Bay, and there is no reason, the administration thinks, for dispatching our ships to the scene. This will be something of a disappointment to Schley and his officers, who have been anticipating that sooner or later one or more of the ships of Schley's command would reach south Africa.

Today scored another victory for one of the factions of the Daughters of the American Revolution in their latest cause of disagreement. This was the refusal of the Senate to pass the appropriation of $3,000 salary for Mrs. Daniel Manning as commissioner to the Paris exposition. When Mrs. Manning was first appointed for commissioner it was with the understanding there should be no compensation, as the honor of going as the representative of the United States was considered sufficient reward. When the bill advocating her appointment reached the Senate Mr. Depew moved to strike out the clause without compensation, and substituted a bill appropriating $3,000 for Mrs. Manning as commissioner. This bill failed to pass both Houses and was later appended to the sundry civil bill. This latter feat was accomplished by Mrs. Manning going to the wife of the Secretary of the Treasury and asking Mrs. Gage to use her personal influence with the Secretary to put the appropriation through. This request was without knowledge or consent of members of the association.

Defeat Appropriation for Mrs. Manning.

The rule of the D. A. R. is that no money can be appropriated without the approval of a majority of the members. As only the Director General was in favor of the appropriation, it necessarily engendered much bitter feeling in the society. They argued that it was ridiculous and hoggish to ask the government to pay $3,000 to unveil a bronze tablet which was only an embellishment to a statue already donated from other sources. The association had itself appropriated $2,000 for all legitimate expenses incurred on behalf of the D. A. R. Even this was not favored by all the members of the society, and the board, therefore, required a strict itemized account of all expenditures before it would pay out any money.

Knowing that this appropriation was to come up before the Senate today, prominent women of the D. A. R. have been lobbying for the last week in order to kill the bill. Had the appropriation been passed by Congress, the only way any semblance of good feeling could have been established in the order would have been by Mrs. Manning turning the appropriation over for a continental hall fund.

Three days of this week will be devoted by the House to the consideration of anti-trust legislation. Representative Dalzell today gave notice that Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday would be given up to the consideration of this question. While the programme has not yet been arranged the resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution giving Congress the power to limit and control the operations of trusts will be voted upon first. Immediately after action on that resolution the amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law will be taken up for discussion. One day will be devoted to this, and then it will be voted upon. There is scarcely any doubt about the adoption of both of these measures, as the Republican party is pledged to enact legislation on the trust question.

To Consider Anti-Trust Legislation.

Today the Louisiana Purchase Celebration committee reported back to the House a bill appropriating $5,000,000 to aid the St. Louis exposition. As was expected, the bill was sent without any recommendation, and this in itself will have considerable influence with the leaders. Although the Speaker is not in favor of appropriating this large sum for the purpose named, the friends of the exposition are not discouraged, as more than 200 members of the House have signed a petition asking the Speaker to set aside a time for its consideration. Notwithstanding this strong sentiment in favor of the bill, it is still believed no action will be taken. In addition to the fact that the committee having charge of the matter declined to make a recommendation, three of its members, Messrs. Steele, Sherman, and Tawney, made a minority report, in which they contended that nothing should be done for the St. Louis exposition, as Congress would be called upon to appropriate a large amount of money for a fair at Toledo. The St. Louis people, however, still hope to secure the full amount.

St. Louis Fair Bill Reported Back.

Attention Fishermen!

For the accommodation of fishermen the Chicago and Northwestern railway has established through sleeping car service to Eagle River, Conover, State Line, and Watersmeet, leaving Chicago every Saturday 5 p. m., returning leave Watersmeet Sunday evening, arriving Chicago Monday, 9:30 a. m. For reservations and full particulars apply 198 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

STAND BY OLD POSITION.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS ISSUE ANOTHER STATEMENT.

Reiterate Opposition to the Building Trades Council—Victor Falkenau Explains—Views of a Business Agent—Feeling in Labor Row—Grand Jury Investigation of Charges Against Material Dealers—Subpœnas for Thirty Witnesses Today.

Through its Press committee the Building Contractors' council issued a statement yesterday evening which calls attention again to the position of the contractors toward the building trades unions. The statement was made with the special object of correcting any erroneous impressions caused by an interview published in the afternoon, purporting to come from Victor Falkenau, chairman of the committee, and intimating that the contractors had had a change of heart and were ready to arbitrate with the individual unions without regard to the Building Trades council.

Text of the Statement.

"Aside from its special purpose the statement is understood to have a peculiar significance at the present time, taken in connection with the recent refusal of the Masons' and Builders' association to grant an audience to a committee from the Hodcarriers and Building Laborers' union, which desired to state the position of the union.

The statement is as follows, and is signed by Mr. Falkenau, chairman of the Press committee:

The Building Contractors' council has not receded one iota from its already published position, which is that when any union connected with the Building Trades council desires to treat with the employers' association of its respective trade, the request will be complied with, when the union chooses to accept the provisions of the circular letter issued by the Contractors' council under date of April 30 as a basis upon which a settlement can be made. No agreement to become effective until the union shall have withdrawn from the Building Trades council.

The alacrity with which the Press committee issued the above statement showed that the members were more than anxious that the position of the Building Contractors' council should not be mistaken at this particular stage of the labor trouble. W. D. O'Brien, President of the council, F. P. Bagley, and John Griffiths of the Press committee hastened to confer with Mr. Falkenau concerning the interview alleged as coming from him.

"We do not want to be misunderstood by the public," said Mr. O'Brien, and his sentiment was echoed by the other contractors.

"A wrong construction has been placed on what I said," remarked Mr. Falkenau. "I have always said that the contractors are willing to deal with the unions directly, and that they are ready to confer with them, but a conference is not an arbitration."

Business Agent's View.

A prominent business agent of the Building Trades council was shown the statement of the Press committee last night, and after reading it through carefully he called attention to the portion which states that "when any union connected with the Building Trades council desires to treat with the employers' association of its respective trade, the request will be complied with," etc.

"I don't call that statement a fair outline of the policy of the Masons' and Builders' association," he said. "Ever since action of the association last week means anything at all. The master masons had a chance to hear from a union and learn the feeling among its members on the question of a settlement and it refused to accept the chance. Now the Press committee comes out with the announcement that no conferences will be held until the unions accept the terms laid down by the contractors. If that's the way they hope to settle the trouble they will never settle it while there are any unions in Chicago, no matter whether the Building Trades council is in existence or not."

Similar expressions of opinion were gathered from other labor leaders, all of whom seemed surprised to learn of the action of the contractors' Press committee. The feeling for several days among the labor men has been one of hopefulness that the end of the trouble was drawing near. The belief has prevailed that the contractors were disposed to modify their attitude sufficiently to allow the unions to enter into negotiations without making a complete surrender of their principles.

"We will hear another statement in a few days, I predict," said John Long, chairman of the Board of Business Agents, "and it will be a little different. The Press committee of the Building Contractors' council is not the whole thing. I happen to know from reliable sources that there is a growing feeling among the contractors in favor of meeting us half way, at least. We don't ask any more than that."

Edward Carroll, President of the Building Trades council, and also head of the national organization, said yesterday that the visit to the city of John F. Harvey, Third Vice President of the National Building Trades council, had no connection with the local trouble and that there was no prospect of a strike being called by the national organization.

Grand Jury Investigation.

The grand jury investigation of the charges of boycotting and discrimination which have been preferred by the Building Trades council against wholesale dealers in building material supplies will begin this morning. A statement of the case will be first made by M. V. Gannon, attorney for the labor people, and after he has finished the witnesses will be called, subpœnas for thirty of whom were issued during the day.

With the exception of a few cases, in which the evidence is said to be direct, there appears to be some doubt about the proof being of the legal nature required to base indictments on. It is the desire of the prosecution to indict only those alleged violators of the law who can be convicted when they are arraigned in court for trial. This attitude of the prosecution will prevent the promiscuous indictment of many men simply as a club to prevail upon them to withdraw the boycott against small dealers and contractors in building supplies.

CANAL STREET PROPERTY SOLD

Estate of Andrew D. Wright Disposes of Block Near Washington for $25,000—Other Transactions.

The estate of Andrew D. Wright has transferred to Lucetta A. Tascott of Evanston the property at 19 and 21 South Canal street, 151 feet north of Washington street, east front, 36x150 feet, for $25,000. The Girard Trust company of Philadelphia and Delos O. Wickham, guardian of the estate of Edward B. Leisening, a minor, have made a loan of $15,000 for five years at 4½ per cent on the property, which is improved with a three-story and basement building, used by several manufacturing concerns.

Grace L. Whitehead has given a trust deed to Charles B. Whipple, as trustee, to secure a loan of $30,000 for five years at 6 per cent on the vacant lot at the northeast corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-fifth street, 214x164½ feet.

TO OPEN WITH TWENTY TRAINS.

Northwestern "L" Road Will Add Others After May 31 Till Thirty Are Running.

Work on the power-house of the Northwestern Elevated railroad was practically ended yesterday, when the condensing apparatus was completed. Two of the dynamos are yet to be finished, but they are not necessary at the present time. Officers of the company announced that twenty trains will be put in operation on May 31 and others added on following days until thirty trains are running around the loop. The express trains are scheduled to make the run over the road in fifty minutes, and the local trains will require about twenty minutes more time. No trains were run yesterday, it having been decided not to operate any more until opening day.

Grave Robber Sentenced.

Rock Island, Ill., May 28.—[Special.]—A. D. Farber, student in a medical college at Keokuk, Ia., pleaded guilty in the Circuit Court here today to grave robbery and was sentenced to the penitentiary. Farber, who lives at Rapid City, came home last winter, robbed a grave, and took the body to Keokuk. He was apprehended and escaped to Wyoming, but was caught in a mining camp and brought back.

CUTS DEWEY PRIZE ALLOWANCE

Supreme Court Decides That Spanish Fleet at Manila Was Not a "Superior" Force.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—[Special.]—Admiral Dewey was beaten about as badly today in the Supreme Court as the Spaniards were in Manila two years ago. The court made a judicial decision to the effect that the Spanish force at Manila was in no sense superior to that of Dewey, at least so far as the ships were concerned. The old prize money law made the rate of compensation to victorious sailors depend upon whether the enemy's force was naturally superior or inferior to that of the victor.

The result of the decision of the court today, therefore, is to cut down the prize money claim of Admiral Dewey and his officers and men from $400,000 to $200,000. The Admiral's share of this prize money will be reduced, therefore, from about $20,000 to one-half of that amount.

The court divided on the question, the Chief Justice and Justices White and McKenna uniting in a dissenting opinion, in which they urged a liberal interpretation of the law, while a majority of the court, in the opinion as read by Justice Harlan, declared that the law specifically referred to the enemy's fleet alone, hence the question of land fortifications could not be considered.

Land Forces Not a Factor.

Justice Harlan declared that in determining prize money no consideration should be given to land batteries, mines, torpedoes, or any means of offense not operative from and by the enemy's ships. The decision admits in an attempt to reward officers and sailors who have sunk an enemy's fleet it would be entirely proper to consider all the difficulties they have overcome. That matter, however, was not provided for by Congress, which specifically declared that the amount of the bounty or prize money should be determined solely by the question of whether the enemy's vessels were of inferior or superior force, without regard to land batteries.

Even such an august body as the Supreme Court could not resist the chance to burn a little red fire at the altar of the naval hero of the Spanish war.

Gives Praise to Navy.

The decision says with a freedom of criticism far from customary in the Supreme Court:

"We have not forgotten the words of commendation bestowed by counsel upon the skill and heroism displayed by the distinguished commander of our fleet and by his officers and sailors in the battle of Manila. All genuine Americans recall with delight and pride the marvelous achievements of our navy in that memorable engagement. But this court cannot permit considerations of that character to control its determination of a judicial question or induce it to depart from the established rules for the interpretation of statutes. Nor can we allow our judgment to be influenced by the circumstance that Congress has recently repealed all statutes giving bounty to officers and sailors of the navy for the sinking or destruction hereafter in time of war of an enemy's vessels, thereby, it may be assumed, indicating that in the judgment of the legislative branch of the government the policy of giving bounties to the navy was not founded in wisdom and should be abandoned."

Ex-Secretary of the Navy H. A. Herbert, Admiral Dewey's counsel, has filed a motion for a rehearing, but there is no reason to believe the court will reverse itself.

TALKS OF "SECRET ALLIANCE."

Senator Wellington Makes Charge That an Understanding with Great Britain Exists.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—In the course of a speech favoring Senate sympathy for the Boers, Senator Wellington [Md.] today referred to a secret alliance or understanding between the United States and Great Britain. When Mr. Lodge [Mass.] demanded proof that such an understanding existed Mr. Wellington said that he believed the proof could be found in the secret archives of the State department. Mr. Lodge replied that under our form of government no such understanding could exist and the Secretary of State had denied the existence of any alliance or understanding.

The reading of the sundry civil appropriation bill was completed, but not all of the committee amendments have been disposed of. The proposition to continue the life of the Industrial commission until Oct. 31, 1901, brought out charges that the commission was being used as a Republican campaign machine. The committee amendment, however, was agreed to.

In the House the Alaskan civil government bill was passed, and Mr. Dalzell gave notice that the anti-trust resolution and bill reported by the Judiciary committee would be considered on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of this week under a special order.

FIRE DESTROYS A FACTORY.

Cross Press and Sign Company Damaged $40,000 by Early Evening Blaze.

The factory of the Cross Press and Sign company at the northwest corner of Dayton and Blackhawk streets was destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is $40,000 and the insurance $32,000. Starting on the third floor of the building, a five-story structure, the flames ate their way quickly to the fourth and fifth floors, and when the first fire engines arrived in command of Marshal Musham the upper part of the building was a mass of flames and smoke.

The top floors were used as store and drying rooms, and the inflammable matter in them added greatly to the fury of the flames, which baffled the efforts of the Fire department for nearly an hour.

The first two floors of the building were occupied as offices by the company, which manufactures show cards and advertising signs. A large quantity of paint and oil was stored on the upper floors, and it was feared explosions would be caused by the ignition of the oil. The company has had rush orders of late, and last evening it was half-past 7 before the works shut down, and all hands had been out of the building only a short time when the flames were discovered. It is not known what started the fire.

ASKS DAMAGES OF JUDGE BALL.

Andrew M. Rorke Sues Court Official, Master in Chancery, and Two Attorneys.

Andrew M. Rorke yesterday brought suit in the Circuit Court for $25,000 damages, naming Judge F. Q. Ball, Master in Chancery Alexander F. Stevenson, and Attorneys John R. Montgomery and Louis E. Hart as defendants. The suit is the outgrowth of divorce proceedings brought last fall against Mr. Rorke, who, as a result, was confined in the debtors' department of the County Jail.

To Act as Confederate Sponsor.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 28.—[Special.]—Mrs. Margaret Howell Jefferson Davis Hayes of Colorado Springs, eldest daughter of Jefferson Davis, has been appointed sponsor for Colorado at the reunion of confederate veterans at Louisville, beginning May 30. She will also represent Jefferson Davis Camp No. 1, Sons of Confederate Veterans, which will join the G. A. R. in decoration exercises here.

Samuel Wyatt Returns to Friends.

Samuel Wyatt, the English evangelist, who disappeared from his room on the North Side a week ago and left a letter to the police saying he intended to kill himself because his relatives in England were persecuting him, returned to his Chicago friends yesterday. He told the police his threat to kill himself was a "bluff."

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

Via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. On June 5 and 19 the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad will place on sale round trip excursions tickets to points in Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip. Tickets limited for return twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Fort Worth, Tex., leaving Chicago daily at 1:30 p. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. For further particulars call at city ticket office, 195 Clark street. Telephone Central 540.

DOWIE TO FACE CHARGE.

"DIVINE HEALERS" TO BE ACCUSED OF CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Proceeding Is Based on Violation of Judge Jones' Order Sending Millie Logan to Kankakee Asylum—State's Attorney Expects to Hear Evidence Sufficient to Indict Dowieites for Maltreating Insane Person—"Elders" and "Deaconess" Implicated.

John Alexander Dowie and eight of his "divine healers" will be brought before Judge Carter for contempt of court. They will be charged with violating and interfering with a court order by detaining in a Zion home Millie Logan, an insane girl, who was ordered by Judge Jones' court to the Kankakee Asylum, but who, on her way to the asylum, was induced to take "treatment" in Dowie's institution. On the testimony of the Dowieites in the contempt proceedings Assistant State's Attorney Barnes intends to bring the practices of the "healers" in their treatment of the insane girl to the attention of the grand jury.

He expects the evidence to be sufficient to indict the "healers" on the charge of maltreating an insane person. The Protective Agency for Women and Children at its meeting on Thursday will decide whether it will institute the proceedings for contempt.

Precede Action by Grand Jury.

State's Attorney Deneen and Judge Carter had a consultation yesterday and decided the contempt proceedings should precede action by the grand jury.

The story told by Mrs. V. I. Bone, the mother of the insane girl, that her daughter was bound hand and foot and subjected to torture by the Dowieites will be made the basis of the charge of maltreatment on which Dowie and his followers will be brought before the grand jury.

"There is no question the detention of the insane girl was in violation of law," said Judge Carter. "Judge Jones adjudged the girl insane on April 19, and the committent then given for the girl's transfer to Kankakee commanded she be taken at once. She was not taken to the asylum until five weeks later. The persons responsible for this delay are in contempt of court."

"I am satisfied that if the story told by Mrs. Bone can be substantiated by evidence the grand jury will indict the divine healers responsible," said Mr. Deneen.

"Healers" Implicated.

Besides Dowie the "healers" implicated in the detention of the Logan girl are "Evangelist" McCormick, "Assistant Overseer" Piper, "Elders" Stern, Mason, Kennedy, and Graves, Dr. Speicher, and "Deaconess" Mallory.

Attorney Max Robinson, counsel for Mrs. Bone, said the Dowieites should be prosecuted on the ground of false imprisonment.

PUSHING THE STREETER CASES.

Lincoln Park Board Makes Charges and the Captain Is to Be Arrested—A Hearing on Saturday.

Lincoln Park officials have made new charges against the men who served the "District of Lake Michigan" last Friday night, and today intend to bring charges of conspiracy against Captain Streeter. Captain Streeter, however, says he is able to take care of himself and denies that he was directly concerned in the land-grabbing scheme. He says he will bring charges against Justice Hamburgher of malfeasance in office.

Against four of the men already arrested the Park board has brought charges of assault with deadly weapons with intent to kill. Niles already is charged with the same crime by the city police, but the park officials will probably make the same charge against him on their own account. General McCartney, the attorney for the Lincoln Park board, and President Herman B. Wickersham of that body declare that the park officials intend to prosecute the prisoners with vigor. The penalty for the crimes with which the men are charged is imprisonment for not more than fourteen years.

The followers of Captain Streeter are now in jail, where they doubtless will remain until next Saturday, when their cases will be considered by Justice Kersten. If the men are released some one will be obliged to sign bail bonds amounting to $80,000.

The cases of the six prisoners came before Justice Kersten yesterday morning. There were eleven charges against Niles and seven against each of the five others. Lawyer Lawrence Harmon appeared for the prisoners. General McCartney, Assistant State's Attorney Fake, Assistant City Attorney Fyffe, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Neilson, and President Wickersham of the Lincoln Park board appeared as prosecuting attorneys. Lawyer Harmon announced that he questioned the jurisdiction of the court because the alleged offense had been committed outside the boundaries of the State. A continuance was asked for until Saturday and granted.

The question of the jurisdiction of the Illinois courts did not come up at the last Streeter trial, and Justice Hamburgher held at the beginning of the case that inasmuch as a change of venue had been taken to his court by the defense his jurisdiction had been admitted. This year it has been decided to fight the case almost entirely on the ground of jurisdiction.

INDORSES MILLION VOTE PLAN.

United Presbyterian Assembly Approves the Project and Is Addressed by Miss Shontz.

The United Presbyterian Assembly in its session yesterday morning indorsed the Million Vote department of the National Young People's Christian Temperance union and the Committee on Reform Work requested the assembly to invite Miss Shontz, National President, to address the assembly.

Miss Shontz, in responding, gave a review of the work done during the last four months by the Million Vote department. Up to date nearly 20,000 signatures are filed at the national headquarters. The large number of letters received daily is thought to indicate that 100,000 names have already been signed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters are recommended to friends who suffer with dyspepsia.

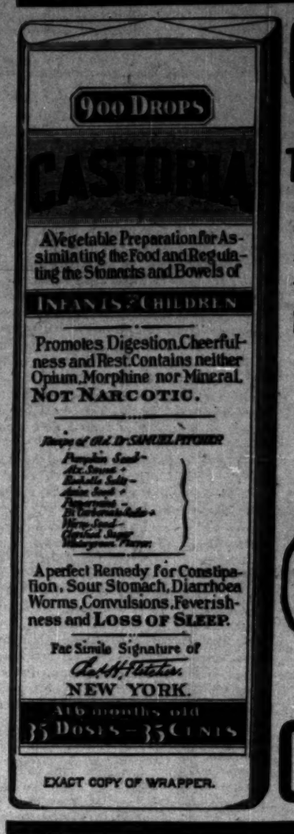
OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Antos, Sztrok, 40; 241 Webster-av., May 28.
Adams, Joseph W., 1030-st. and Calumet-av., May 26.
Burke, John, 51; 49 S. Canal-st., May 25.
Bergal, Albert, 38; 409 W. 21st-st., May 27.
Benton, Russell O., 80; 183 22d-st., May 27.
Benz, William Jacob, 32; 1635 N. Rockwell-st., May 28.
Blackstone, Timothy, 71; 252 Michigan-av., May 26.
Bauer, Amelia, 60; 663 W. 14th-st., May 26.
Cowles, Pamelia, 81; 503 W. Harrison-st., May 27.
Clark, Thomas, 73; Hahnemann Hospital, May 28.
Carville, Patrick J., 45; 4401 Ashland-av., May 27.
De Vanter, Otto E., 37; 6039 Washington-av., May 26.
Dix, Thomas, 40; 6127 Ellis-av., May 26.
Doyle, Terrance 78; 2417 State-st., May 27.
Dudson, Lewis, 48; 38th-pl. and Central Park-av., May 26.
Dillmann, Katherine, 50; 245 22d-pl., May 25.
Freiberg, Ella, 7; 740 W. 21st-st., May 26.
Fain, Marie, 21; 715 W. 18th-st., May 26.
Fenton, Bridget, 60; 5322 Union-av., May 27.
Firth, James, 84; 6022 May-st., May 27.
Goldwark, M., 43; 89 Barber-st., May 27.
Hohmann, Herman, 69; 27 String-st., May 27.
Hilderbrandt, Edmund, 24; 287 Dayton-st., May 27.
Karasek, Barbara, 29; 977 Allport-st., May 27.
Kuhardt, William 55; 518 Aberdeen-st., May 27.
Krueger, Charlie, 22; 927 Fairfield-av., May 26.
Lloyd, Sarah, 51; 506 Oakley-av., May 25.
Leong, Thomas 70; 7145 Yale-av., May 25.
Lichtenberger, Fanny, 73; 140 Peoria-st., May 26.
Liekault, Carrie A., 32; 6401 Bishop-st., May 28.
Lovinski, Lawrence, 22; 2407 Fisk-st., May 26.
Mossler, Florence, 22; 3059 Wentworth-av., May 27.
Murray, William, 80; Harrison and Throop, May 27.
McArthur, John, 53; 761 Monroe-st., May 27.
Meyer, Elizabeth, 43; 745 W. 14th-pl., May 27.
O'Callaghan, Annie, 31; 1001 Ogden-av., May 27.
O'Callaghan, George G., 30; 4421 5th-av., May 27.
Payne, Joseph E., 24; 181 E. 60th-st., May 27.
Paige, William, 66; 1231 Polk-st., May 27.
Rambert, Julius; 1334 W. 101st-pl., May 26.
Ryan, Kate, 56; Tremont House, May 28.
Radington, Dora C., 79; 831 Washington-blvd., May 28.
Stelt, William, 41; 645 W. 61st-pl., May 26.
Sam, Rice, 28; 319 S. Clark-st., May 28.
Turner, Richard S., 32; 2106 Armour; May 26.
Toggenburger, E., 72; 956 S. Halsted-st., May 28.
Van Kampen, Klaak, 61; 866 Superior-st., May 26.
Walton, Henry, 26; 5539 Jefferson-av., May 27.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO CAN APPROACH contractors; am willing to give interest in profitable business to right party. MOTOR, 824 N. Western-av.



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OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 28.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois—Thunder-storms Tuesday, except fair in extreme western portion. Wednesday fair, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Showers Tuesday, Wednesday fair, variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Tuesday, with showers and cooler in eastern portion. Wednesday fair, variable winds.

Indiana—Thunder-storms Tuesday, cooler in southern portion. Wednesday fair, winds mostly fresh, northerly.

Wisconsin—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, fresh easterly winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, cooler Wednesday, except near Lake Superior; fresh easterly winds.

Iowa—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: May 28, 8 p. m.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Mean temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation in 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.78	62	64	S.E.	.04	Clear
Albany	30.22	56	62	S.E.	.01	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.12	58	64	S.E.		Clo'dy
Atlanta	30.16	66	72	S.		Clear
Amarillo	29.80	72	80	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Battleford	29.98	60	64	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Bismarck	30.06	54	64	S.		Clear
Buffalo	30.00	54	74	S.	Tr.	Rain
Boston	30.32	46	60	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Cairo	29.86	68	80	S.	.04	Clo'dy
Charlotte	30.02	78	80	S.		Clear
Cheyenne	29.76	74	80	S.		Fair
Chicago	30.06	58	70	S.E.	.02	Clear
Cincinnati	30.02	68	70	S.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Cleveland	30.04	62	66	N.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Concordia	29.96	74	80	S.	.02	Clo'dy
Davenport	29.92	60	70	S.E.	.56	Rain
Denver	29.82	72	84	S.		Clo'dy
Des Moines	29.88	72	84	N.	1.40	Clear
Detroit	30.02	54	68	S.	.02	Clo'dy
Dodge City	29.84	74	84	S.		Clear
Dubuque	29.96	68	72	N.E.	1.66	Clear
Duluth	30.16	48	54	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.70	80	90	S.E.		Fair
Edmonton	29.86	56	60	S.E.		Clo'dy
Galveston	29.84	80	82	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Grand Haven	30.02	58	66	S.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.06	58	60	N.	.02	Rain
Havre	29.82	68	80	S.W.		Clear
Helena	29.92	68	80	E.	Tr.	Fair
Huron	30.86	60	66	E.		Clear
Indianapolis	30.04	70	72	S.	1.34	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	29.98	74	84	S.		Fair
Kansas City	29.90	76	84	S.W.		Fair
Kandler	29.78	76	84	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Little Rock	29.90	74	84	S.	.58	Clear
Los Angeles	29.96	72	76	S.W.		Clear
Marquette	30.16	54	60	N.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Memphis	29.96	74	84	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Medicine Hat		68	66	E.		Rain
Minnedosa	29.94	62	68	S.		Fair
Montgomery	29.98	82	88	S.		Fair
Montreal	30.22	60	68	N.E.		Clear
Nashville	29.90	78	84	S.E.		Fair
New Orleans	29.96	78	84	S.		Fair
New York City	30.26	54	60	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Norfolk	30.24	70	76	S.E.		Clear
North Platte	29.80	78	80	S.		Clear
Oklahoma	29.84	68	72	S.	.68	Clo'dy
Omaha

The Tribune.

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TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1900.

The Irish Invincibles.

It is likely that the decision of the New York officials forbidding the admission to this country of the two Irish "Invincibles," James Fitzharris and Joseph Mullett, will be appealed from by these men and that the Attorney General will be called upon for his opinion by the Secretary of the Treasury. The case is not one which can be decided by sentiment. The Immigration Commissioner at New York was clearly right in detaining them until the highest authority passes upon the case. The order of exclusion was made upon legal grounds and it will be incumbent upon the Attorney General to say whether their admission would be in violation of the immigration law. If so, then they must be excluded. There is no occasion either for sentiment or indignation pending the Attorney General's decision on the legal merits of the case.

Objectionable Notes.

When it comes to drawing the line in regard to noise nuisances there will, of course, be some fine hair-splitting. There are some sounds heard in high places which carry an aristocratic suggestiveness, but which are none the less offensive to sensitive ears. For instance, the tally-ho horn heard at midnight, though it suggests all sorts of pleasant things, still grates a little at times. So does the automobile that goes buzzing by at uncanny hours. And then there is the neighbor's piano, which is hated more than ever among flat-dwellers. What is to be done about its "intolerable" sound? There is a dumb piano, which is used for practicing, that might be substituted for this nuisance, and perhaps the midnight tally-ho horn might be smothered. Chicago is not going to be a victim of nervous prostration, and means to have peace at any price.

A Ferocious Trust.

The most ferocious trust in existence was incorporated the other day under the laws of West Virginia. Its name is the Frank J. Bostock Wild Animal Importing company, and it aims to secure a monopoly of traffic in wild animals for exhibition purposes. It is said that Bostock, from whom the trust takes its name, is now in practical control of the wild animal market in America, while his brother is the dominant factor in the British market. The trust intends to obtain control also of the wild animal trade in France and Germany. In all parts of the world there are men who make it a business to hunt and trap wild animals to be sold for exhibition purposes in menageries. The leaders of this industry are comparatively few, there being in each locality a few hunters who do the bulk of the business. The new company is said to be able to monopolize the trade of these captors, and, in fact, has made contracts with many of them for their entire output. The growing scarcity of wild animals, even in Africa, due to the slaughter of hunters, has caused a recent advance in prices for nearly every wild beast. In spite of this the demand continues to increase, and this is the way in which the wild animal trust expects to reap its profits.

Methodists and Amusements.

The Methodist General Conference yesterday decided to drop the whole matter of changing the discipline relative to amusements by laying the minority report passed on Saturday upon the table. The legislation in the conference therefore practically amounts to nil and the attitude of the church towards amusements remains as it was. The letter of the discipline is preserved and meanwhile the patronage of amusements will continue to be, as it has been for some time, a matter to be decided by the individual conscience. For many years there have been Methodists who have been to the theater and opera, and have danced and played cards for amusement, but they have not been called to account for violation of the discipline. The parliamentary move of Dr. Buckley in laying the motion of Saturday upon the table looks towards more liberality in this direction than the reverse. Hence those of the brethren who desire to indulge in otherwise unobjectionable amusements will probably continue to do so and square it with their own consciences. There is in fact a growing belief among Methodists that it is wiser to leave the matter of amusements at the disposal of members than to regulate them by a hard and fast rule, and there is little question but that in the near future a policy will be adopted similar to that set forth in the majority report.

"Boxers" Advancing on Peking.

The hostile demonstrations of the reactionary elements in China, headed by the secret society known as the "Boxers," have suddenly assumed the aspect of a serious rebellion. Emboldened by their success in defeating the government troops, the rebels have destroyed the railway station and rolling stock at Liulino, near Peking, and are marching on the capital itself. The whole movement is aimed at all foreign influences in China. The gravity of the situation is increased by the fact that the dowager Empress, the dominant force in the imperial government, is more or less in sympathy with the reactionary motives of the rebels. The "Boxers" have for months been massacring native converts to Christianity at various points, and though they have thus far refrained from killing foreign missionaries it is at them that the hostility is chiefly aimed. If the imperial government cannot or will not suppress the murderous acts of the rebels nothing remains but for the foreign governments to send warships and troops to defend the property and lives of their citizens in China. By their violence the fanatical Chinese are only hastening the advent of the foreign influences which they are combating. Anarchy is said to prevail even now in many of the provinces, and if the "Boxer" rebellion gains the formidable proportions now threatened it may easily prove a radical step toward the breakup of China itself. If the foreign powers have to take a hand in restoring order they will not leave China as independent as before. The only salvation of the ancient empire is for its central government to show the will and ability to preserve order.

Mrs. Baillie-Grohman's Servants.

It is considered bad form in polite society for housewives to talk about servants, but it is also regarded as bad form to talk about the weather. Meanwhile, people go on discussing both subjects with commendable energy, from which one concludes that both topics are in the nature of a boon to society. Such being the case, no apology is needed on the part of Mrs. W. A. Baillie-Grohman for inserting into her husband's latest book a chapter on "The Yellow and White Agony," in which she humorously describes her varied experiences with servants in the United States. Her husband is the champion British hunter of big game, and while he has been gathering Pacific coast experiences in his line his wife evidently has been collecting experiences in her own domain.

Mrs. Baillie-Grohman tells several stories about her white servants, among which there was one who bade her good-by with this generous recommendation of her employer: "I should be really sorry to go if it was not to be married; you've suited me better than any one I've come across yet." But she devotes most of her attention to the Chinamen she has met in an official way, so to speak. She found them faithful as a rule, and quite willing—even a little too willing, as in the case of the one who asked that the white nursemaid be dismissed because he thought she washed the baby too often. Said he: "Too bad. If you get another man to do washing and cook, I look after baby; you tell me, Chinese woman tell me; I soon do it all light." This was the same worthy who once called his indulgent mistress to the telephone during a dinner party to settle a bet he had made with another Chinaman concerning the name of one of the guests. Then there was a bland Sing who suddenly handed over his apron and other paraphernalia, left the table uncleared, and renounced his wages with the lofty remark: "No matter, I got plenty money; I make him cards last night; never work any more now." A fortnight later he was found digging ditches at smaller wages than before.

But Mrs. Baillie-Grohman tells one story that is characteristically Chinese. It is rather grim, and it did not happen in her house, but it is vouched for. While a lady was entertaining some friends at luncheon she vainly rang the bell between courses for her trusted Chinese servant, who had faithfully done the work of cook and parlor maid for two years. This time John did not appear, and when the impatient hostess went to the kitchen she found him apparently hard at work cleaning up something. She told him not to do that now, and he accordingly served the rest of the meal in exemplary style. A few days later a policeman came to search the premises for a Chinaman who had last been seen on his way to collect some money owed him by this lady's cook. The missing Chinaman was found, with his throat cut, crammed into an old tub in an outhouse. It appears that when John said he had no money the man had threatened him, whereupon John had taken up the kitchen knife, murdered him, and cleaned up the "mess" actually between courses.

The moral to be drawn from all these experiences is that a housewife's talk about her servants is not always uninteresting. It depends upon the talker—and the servants.

Mrs. Howe's Birthday.

It is fitting that the number of friends who gather to celebrate the birthdays of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe should each year grow larger. Though she was 71 years old on Sunday last she is still active and maintains a keen interest in everything which makes for good in the world. Her father was a rich banker and she had every temptation to give herself up to the dissipations of fashionable life. Instead she began in her early teens to write and to study the great problems which were then pressing for solution. At 17 she published a volume of poems and essays and since that time she has made a number of permanent contributions to literature. It has been said that her "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and her "John Brown" were worth more to the federal cause in the rebellion than a brigade of soldiers. Even before the war she had visited Cuba and on her return had printed a volume which first opened the eyes of many of her countrymen to the conditions of Spanish misrule on the island. In 1867 she visited Greece and gave much appreciated aid to the Greeks in their struggle for national independence. In 1868 she joined the woman suffrage movement and since that time she has labored unceasingly to secure for her sisters larger opportunities and more equal rights in every department of life. She has also done active and important work for the cause of prison reform and for the international adoption of arbitration as a substitute for war. To the younger women who are to meet next week in Milwaukee her life must be an inspiration and a spur to greater devotion and unceasing energy.

APPROACHING JOHANNESBURG.

The rumor that an advance column of Lord Roberts' army under General French has entered Johannesburg may be premature, but it now seems apparent that this is Roberts' first objective point instead of Pretoria. Ten days ago the London Spectator discussed this point with much penetration. It pointed out the fact that Johannesburg was the finest camping spot in the world for a great army—that it was a deserted city, in whose empty houses 40,000 men could be quartered without pitching a tent. From Johannesburg as a base the taking of Pretoria would be comparatively easy. It controls three of the four railways in the Transvaal, and Lord Roberts already holds at least two of these three roads up to the Transvaal border. It generally has been feared that an attempt to take Johannesburg would result in the destruction of the town and the blowing up of the mines by the Boers as a war measure, but Lord Roberts appears to be disregarding that risk.

Now that the invading army is fairly across the Vaal River there must be important events before many days. Either the Boers will continue to fall back and leave their cities to be captured while they take refuge in the mountains, or they will make a last desperate stand somewhere and trust their fortunes to battle. That they have concentrated their guns and forces at some point is pretty certain. A Pretoria dispatch intimates that the point chosen is in the Gatsrand Mountains, between Johannesburg and Roberts' main army. If this is a fact the British will discover it in due time.

The Spectator has gone into elaborate calculations to show that when the Boers lose Johannesburg and Pretoria they will retire to the Leydenburg wilderness and make a last stand there. In a recent number of the Independent one of the Boer peace envoys is quoted as saying that his countrymen would resort to guerrilla warfare if the British took their country. It is fairly certain that the invaders still have some fighting ahead of them, though what form it will come in is not apparent at this writing. There have been indications of a desire on the part of President Kruger to seek terms of capitulation, but as nothing short of unconditional surrender will be accepted the Boers may be expected to fight to the bitter end. If they intend a desperate resistance, however, it is hard to see why they should not fight it out at Johannesburg, thus throwing the brunt of the damage upon the city that has been the cause of all their trouble.

MILITIA CAMP BILL MAY FAIL.

In the opinion of both regular army and National Guard officers the establishment of camps of instruction where the regulars and the militiamen may meet on common ground for drill, tactical lessons, and instruction in camp duties will do more than any other possible plan to put the citizen soldiery on a plane of efficiency. A bill which received the indorsement of the Secretary of War and of nearly every thinking army officer of rank, embodying the plans for military camps, was prepared and introduced, but now the information comes that there will not be time for a report upon the measure and for its passage at the present session. This means disappointment for every National Guardsman in the country and a probable delay of two or three years before anything can be done to increase adequately the efficiency of the guardsmen. The war with Spain demonstrated that the militia of the different States, both officers and men, were lacking in practical knowledge of camp life. Irrespective of all other conditions for which those high in authority might be blamed, there were many ills of camp life which might have been corrected and much sickness and many deaths avoided if the men themselves had understood a few of the primary principles of camp hygiene.

It is apparent that the measure which provides for such salutary instruction is to be allowed to go by default on the plea of lack of time. There is no question of a great expenditure of money involved. The sum spent yearly by the States on their encampments would cover the whole expense. The regulars are under pay constantly and their march from nearby garrisons to the camping ground would entail no additional expenditure. Time makes governments as well as people forgetful. Possibly another war may be necessary before it will be realized that efficiency in a National Guard is a thing to be desired. The bill should be pressed to a passage.

FRUIT THAT HANGS HIGH.

Word is received from New York that fifty rich English bachelors are to establish a colony at St. James, L. I., for the purpose of raising fruit. It is particularly stated that only bachelors are eligible to membership, and this fact is enough to pique the curiosity of—well, of more than fifty fair Americans. Of course, it is not to be expected that anything but sour grapes will grow upon this farm, and if they hang out of the reach of feminine marauders the latter will care little for that.

Perhaps there will be a high fence around this novel fruit farm and it will not be wondered at if seats upon this fence will always be at a premium among ladies who love fruit, for curiosity is a natural sentiment and not to be confounded with sociability.

One is inclined to question whether after all the fruit raising is not a mere masculine ruse, a kind of "He Stoops to Conquer" comedy, and whether the real purpose of these ambitious bachelors is not to cultivate American beauties. Long Island in the farming season swarms with attractions much more alluring than agricultural experiments. Before the colony is established in September next it will be well for American bachelors to investigate the intentions of these British invaders.

A COUNTRY WITHOUT STRIKES.

In view of the general waste through industrial warfare today, the announcement by Mr. Henry D. Lloyd in his new book on "A Country Without Strikes" that since the passage of the compulsory arbitration law in New Zealand six years ago "there has not been a strike by organized labor with one insignificant exception" in that island is sure to attract attention.

New Zealand has rather a homogeneous people, chiefly of British extraction; it is an island, it comprises less than a million people, and it is primarily an agricultural country. Still it had 45,305 hands employed in factories and workshops last year—a decided increase over the 29,879 so employed in 1895—it has important shipping interests, and instead of being naturally exempt from industrial conflicts it has suffered in a peculiar manner therefrom, having been brought almost to the verge of civil war by the maritime strike of 1890. The task of finding a remedy for these disastrous ills was undertaken by Mr. W. P. Reeves, the Minister of Labor, and his final achievement is styled by Mr. Lloyd "one of the most original pieces of work done in modern times." He investigated the operation of all industrial conciliation and arbitration tribunals in Europe, America, and Australia, and reported to Parliament that voluntary arbitration had everywhere been substantially a failure. "If you pass a merely optional measure," he said, "you will put a thing on the statute book that will have no effect. Only too thankful should I be to pass an optional measure . . . but I cannot pass a useless bill."

He accordingly introduced in 1892 a bill for compulsory arbitration. It met with fierce opposition and failed in the Upper House, as it did when reintroduced the following year. In 1894, however, it was passed—and with considerable support from the opposition—to take effect the following January, and since that time "not a workingman nor capitalist has stopped giving or taking work on account of any difference as to wages or any other matter at issue between them." This does not mean that employers and employés have ceased to differ and differ often and sharply, nor that the fifty cases that have been settled by the Arbitration Court during that period have left the parties satisfied. Still less does it mean that the law has attempted or is intended to compel one man to employ or another to work. It simply means that compulsory arbitration has proved a practical method of determining disputes without the stoppage of industry.

The machinery of the law involves district conciliation boards, whose decisions may be appealed from to the one Arbitration Court, whose judgments are binding and cannot be "called in question by any court of judicature on any account whatsoever." The conciliation boards consist of four or six members and are elected by employers and employés in their respective districts. The Arbitration Court comprises three members, who are appointed by the Governor General, one on nomination of employers, one on nomination of labor, and the chairman from the Supreme Court. The law only comes into operation at the instance of an aggrieved party, and employés can only initiate proceedings when organized in a registered trade union. The penalties—which the court may impose or withhold at discretion—are fines or imprisonment. The practicability of penalties in such cases has often been debated, but it seems to have been demonstrated in the present instance, at least up to the present time.

One of the special features of the law is the power of the court to bring in all the employers or employés engaged in a given industry, and so to establish uniform or justly variant terms for all concerned. This enables the court to afford protection to well intentioned employers against an unfair and perhaps irresponsible minority.

Taking compulsory arbitration to be the substantial success in New Zealand which Mr. Lloyd regards it—and his recital, based on his visit to that country last year, constitutes a valuable addition to current information on the subject—it does not, of course, follow that the same plan would be practicable here or in any European country. Still, this single instance of the sort in the world harmonizes with noticeable tendencies of thought on both sides of the water. Whether, however, it would or would not be practicable elsewhere, one thing is plain—namely: that a country enjoying a peaceful method of resolving industrial disputes must realize a decisive advantage in the general economic struggle.

In judging this experiment one should avoid the error of labeling it socialistic. Instead of being in any distinctive sense socialistic the law in question might with propriety be described as the latest device yet put into practice for facilitating the existing industrial organization.

THE FISH AND GAME SUPPLY.

The United States government is about to start an investigation into the causes for the diminution yearly of the fish supply of the great lakes. W. Vernon Booth of Chicago, in speaking of the decrease in the numbers of fish, explained the apparent apathy of the people on the subject by stating that because the catch for the markets is as great as ever and the prices are about the same the general public supposes the supply is the same as in former years. Mr. Booth said also that there was general ignorance of the fact that it now takes twice as many men, boats, and seines as it once did to keep the market supplied.

An economical question of great importance is involved in preventing the depletion of the fish product. The lakes and rivers furnish a large part of the food supply of the people, and yet when the officers of the law attempt to enforce the statutes which provide for the punishment of the violators of the fish laws the unthinking public regards the attempt as nothing short of persecution and an invasion of the field of the people's inherent rights.

The close-to-shore fishing with large nets has been responsible largely for the decrease in the perch supply. The violators of the law forbidding such fishing were warned by the officers time after time before arrests were made. The netters returned again and again after the warnings, and when finally arrested and taken before a justice he allowed them all to go on the payment of a dollar each on the ground that theirs was a first offense. Brook trout may be bought in cans, as may salmon. Dynamite is used largely to kill the canning supply in the rivers of the Northwest. By this means a stream is entirely depopulated of fish in a few days, yet when officers of the law start to arrest the dynamitards the people of the country round about rise to protect the men who are robbing them of their future supply of food.

The same thing holds in the matter of the supply of game. When it is lawful to sell game birds in the Chicago market it is possible to buy whole boxes of quail in which no bird can be found with a shot mark on its body. They have all been trapped and afterward killed by the hand of the trapper. This trapping is illegal, and yet attempted prosecutions for the act are unpopular. If the great body of the people which never uses either a rod or a gun could be made to understand that the men who fish and shoot illegally are just as much robbers as are the men who enter hen roosts and carry off the farmer's poultry, a long step would be taken toward the goal of the solution of the problem of preserving the people's food supply. Fish and game are the property of the people at large, and by no sort of sophistry can they be made to appear as belonging only to the men who choose to kill them in and out of season, without any regard for the question of future supply.

CHECKING WHEELS.

As a fad the wheel has long since had its day. For amusement it is no longer a novelty. Still the week-day procession of cyclists which swarms back and forth, for example, over Jackson boulevard could hardly have been greater heretofore. The wheel, too, has ceased to be regarded as a menace to pedestrians or as the badge of a demand for special privileges on the part of its rider. It is gratefully recognized as a utility and as an important relief instead of a complication to transportation. Its wider use, however, is seriously impeded by a lack of adequate terminal facilities, not only for its safe deposit "at the door" or near by, pending brief calls, but particularly for its disposition during the day.

The need for such facilities is distinctly recognized and partial provision is already made for it. For example, all new school buildings have bicycle liveries in the basement, with runways thither from the street level. The architect who should plan an apartment-house and omit the bicycle-room would be set down as not up to date. New public buildings include accommodations of this sort, and they are a matter of course in clubhouses. Indeed, plans are now being made for a church edifice in this city which will contain a bicycle-room. Office buildings are meagerly equipped as yet in this respect, but this is due to the novelty of the demand. It is being met in new structures, and the various makeshifts resorted to in older buildings to provide for it, whether by setting aside a portion of the basement or by allowing tenants to take their wheels to their offices in the elevators, involve a recognition of this demand as a genuine one.

The present limited arrangements in general are those of a transition period, and their inadequacy constitutes a serious limitation upon the general availability of wheels. But since there is nothing dangerous or obnoxious about bicycles which need exclude them from any place on any principle of public necessity, it may confidently be expected that these arrangements will be materially improved and extended as time goes on.

The demand for the transportation of wheels on railways, especially on local trains, has also been met in an inadequate manner and with a lack of cordiality which would seem incompatible even with business sagacity on the part of transportation companies. The charge of 25 cents for short distances, exceeding, as it usually does, the passenger fare, seems the more excessive when compared with the nominal charge of two cents in France and 12 cents in England for similar services. It is also somewhat disconcerting to cyclists to be compelled, even after paying the charge indicated, to load their own wheels in order to insure their going by a given train, or to learn, after choosing a particular local train, that for some reason that particular one does not receive wheels. A liberal policy in transporting bicycles would certainly be appreciated by cyclists, and would seem calculated also to stimulate rather than lessen the traffic of steam roads.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

Though clouds obscured the sun during the greater part of the period of partial eclipse in Chicago, the sky was cloudless along the entire path of the total eclipse in the Southern States. The astronomers of the country, who had spent many thousands of dollars in preparing for their observations of the event, are to be congratulated upon the ideal conditions under which the eclipse took place. The good weather, coupled with the fact that the shadow passed across a thickly populated and accessible part of the country, gives reason to expect more satisfactory scientific results than have ever before been obtained. Never before in the history of the world have so many trained observers, with so many delicate and accurate instruments, noted and recorded the phenomena of a solar eclipse.

It does not appear that any radically new facts have been discovered, but it seems certain that some more or less important corrections will be made in the relative distances of the sun, moon, and earth, owing to the greater accuracy of the instruments now in use, and owing to the unusual number of astronomers at work on the problem. Much is also to be expected from the elaborate series of photographs taken by the government observers and by the astronomers from all the leading universities. The photographic apparatus has been more thoroughly improved in the last few years than any of the other instruments brought to bear upon the eclipse.

The beautiful but mysterious corona, which has long been one of the chief objects of interest about an eclipse, was seen this time under extremely favorable circumstances. The camera and the spectroscope together ought to be able to throw some new light on the cause of this phenomenon. It will require some time before the astronomers can develop their plates, make their calculations, and compare their data, but there is reason to hope that when these things have been done there will be many interesting results from the observations made yesterday. Even if there should be no important scientific discoveries, the favorable conditions will always be a subject of satisfaction to those who witnessed the event, for not until 1948 will the people of the United States have another chance to see a total eclipse.

It is disconcerting to learn that the Boers are now believed to be congregating in the neighborhood of Bethlehem.

Speaking of yesterday's eclipse, was it not one more shut-out for Chicago?

Oh, as the sporty citizen would observe, Chicago did not have a look in on the eclipse. The preliminary weather dope was away off.

Rain is the only thing that can prevent tomorrow from being a day of much scorching.

The idea that there is anything new in the announcement of paving frauds is what compels the loud, cachinnatory ha! ha!

The valued Washington Post appears to be arranging to open a personally conducted war against Great Britain.

Jerry Simpson was able, anyhow, to sell his newspaper plant without the assistance of the Sheriff.

Chicago will try to pull through unaided.

To the meddlesome outsider:

Let us—alone.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Preliminary Thereto.

"I'd like to have my name changed from Louderschiegel to Mumm, or something of that sort. Can you advise me as to the necessary legal steps to be taken?"

"Certainly. What is your idea, may I ask, in wanting it changed?"

"I am afraid the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises will be getting after me."

Horrible Thought.

Dignitary—"I have come to see if I can't find some way to stop these strikes."

Local Agitator (in alarm)—"But, thunder, I don't want 'em stopped!"

Compensation.

Maud—"We are going to spend the summer at the Hillside House, in the Maroon Mountains."

Irene—"I was there a month or two last year. It's a pleasant place, but I don't like the table. They serve such weak coffee."

Maud—"Yes, I know the coffee's weak, but the hammocks are strong."

The Bottled Article.

"Corkins, I'm about to strike old Spoteash for a raise in salary. Let's step in here and drink to my success."

"Going to screw your courage up to the sticking point, are you?"

"No, I'm going to try to float it up."

Fishing.

"We learn in the lesson this morning, children," said the Sunday school superintendent, "that there are 'fishers of men.' Now, I want you to show me that there are also fishers of children, for we need some of that kind of fishing to fill up these vacant chairs. See how many 'fish' you can bring with you next Sunday."

This is why Genevieve Maria, aged 5, came to the superintendent on the following Sunday and handed him a little tin fish with magnet attachment.

"This is all I could find, Mr. Billings," she said, "and I had to take it when my little brother wasn't looking. It's his'n."

The Other Side.

Fido came hurrying back into the house, after a stolen visit to the street, with bites in various portions of his anatomy, his glossy coat covered with dust, and looking disreputable in the extreme.

"The more I see of dogs," he whimpered, "the better I like men!"

Only Natural.

"Why that pensive, faraway look, professor?"

"I have been looking, my dear young woman, at the clouds behind which the eclipse of the sun took place a little while ago."

PERSONALS.

The Sultan of Turkey has signified his intention of sending to Prince Frederick William of Germany the Intiaz Order set in diamonds.

A monument to Major General John Sedgwick has been set up at his birthplace, Cornwall, Conn., and it will be dedicated on Memorial day.

Benjamin D. Stillman of New York, aged 96, is the oldest living graduate of Yale, of which his father and grandfather were also alumni. He is still a practicing lawyer.

Lovers of Dickens will be interested to learn that Bleak House, in England, is for sale, the price asked being $15,000. Thus far no purchaser has appeared. There is some talk of making it a memorial museum.

Emile Zola is at the head of a movement to reopen the famous Café Procope, which has just closed its doors. It was the favorite resort of Voltaire, Murat, Danton, Gambetta, Verlaine, and nearly all the famous men of contemporary France as well.

Prince Rupert, the heir to the throne of Bavaria, dislikes the attentions of the White Rose league of England, which, because it recognizes the claims of the Stuarts to the British throne, persists, much to his disgust, in styling him "the rightful Prince of Wales."

Reverse.

Snarley—"Did you take in the Paris exposition?"

Yow—"No; quite the reverse."—Syracuse Herald.

FROM THE SMALL BOY'S STANDPOINT

"De piruts cum in at de dead uv night on dat big white ship and landed dere guns on de desalut an' lonely shore."

"Uh, go-sh, Fatty, dose guys ain't piruts. Dere Spaniyards. Dey thrun up dere breastworks by de pale light uv de dyin' moon an' now dere waitin' fer de attack uv de hated foe."

"If dey are Spaniyards dey better not wait till de Americans begins de battle. If dey do dey'll get dis"—and the small speaker struck the open palm of his left hand with his clinched and dirty right fist.

One of the scouting parties of the army of small boys, which is always on the alert, had just discovered the landing place of the opera bouffe army of occupation which caused so much excitement at the foot of Superior street on Saturday. The three dirty-faced, bare-legged scouts had found nothing so tremendous since "Fatty's" rat terrier scratched up a child's bank half full of pennies in the unexplored jungles of the Chicago avenue dump. And even that had not half the thrilling possibilities of the present discovery. The scouts fairly shivered with excitement. The find was beyond the wildest flights of their active imaginations.

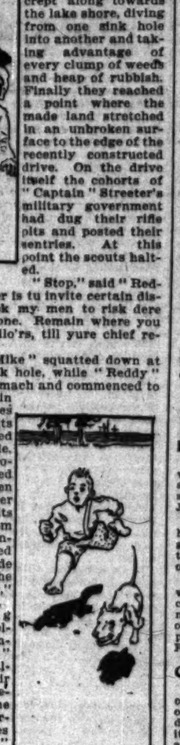
But "Fatty," "Reddy," and "Mike de Bum" were equal to the emergency. Not for nothing had they read "The Indian Fighter's Own Handbook" and "Bute, the Bay Bandit; or, Little Lafe's Last Leap for Life."

"Gee! but de kids'll be crazy when dey hears about dis," said "Reddy," whose black eyes stuck out of his round little face like engine headlights. "As de chief uv dis gang I'm a-goin' ter penitrate to de enemy's lines. 'Fatty,' you an' Mike kin foller till yure leader gives de wurd tu halt. Den you mus' remain rooted to de spot, till I gets back from my despurut errant. An' if I does not return den you will know dat I have died like what a brave man should. Mike, you kin hold my butt."

"Reddy" haded over the cigar stub and the three boys and the terrier dived into one of the deep holes with which the surface of the disputed land is thickly spotted. With an ingenuity which would have done credit to Buffalo Bill in his palmiest days they crawled and crept along towards the lake shore, diving from one sink hole into another and taking advantage of every clump of weeds and heap of rubbish. Finally they reached a point where the made land stretched in an unbroken surface to the edge of the recently constructed drive. On the drive itself the cohorts of "Captain" Streeter's military government had dug their rifle pits and posted their sentries. At this point the scouts halted.

"Stop," said "Reddy." "Tu go furder is tu invite certain disaster. I kinnot ask my men to risk dere lives. I will go alone. Remain where you are, my gallant follo'rs, till yure chief returns."

"Fatty" and "Mike" squatted down at the edge of the sink hole, while "Reddy" lay down on his stomach and commenced to crawl over the tin cans and ashes towards the rifle pits in the most approved Indian scouting style. He had painfully progressed a hundred yards or more when the terrier, no longer able to restrain its curiosity, broke from "Fatty's" restraining grasp and dashed away across the made land towards the prostrate "Reddy," yawping as it went.



The tremblings of "Fatty" and his fellow saw the dog gambol around "Reddy" for a minute, and almost lost their breath with excitement as one of the sentinels walked forward from the lines and poked "Reddy" with his foot.

Then the sentinel laughed and their "heroic leader" got up on his feet and started to run in their direction at the top of his speed. They caught the infection of fright and started also for Lincoln Park boulevard at a rate which promised a record-breaking performance.

Long before they reached the boulevard, however, they began to pass other excited groups of small boys. By that mysterious method of thought transference which is known only to barefooted small boys news had spread all over the North Side that something exciting was doing on "the dump" and the army had begun to mobolize itself.

Bicycles with three or four riders each were scorching eastward; small boys who had been left in charge of "little sister" were giving that sweet child the fastest ride she ever had in her life, with no consideration paid to the ups and downs of the curbs; even presumably sober and staid youths who had gone into business were rushing reinforcements to the front in the delivery wagons of grocers and butchers, which they had been hired to manage. And coming thick and fast along the sidewalks and through the streets were little groups and gangs of "kids," breathless, but wild with excitement.

Some people may have the idea that the armed invasion of the North Side was simply a bold attack on property rights, a treasonable disturbance of the peace and dignity of the city. But it was more than that, at least from the standpoint of Young America. To him it was the realization of his wildest dreams, a dime novel actually enacted before his eyes, a chance to participate in all the excitement of war and Indian fighting without the necessity of running away from home and starting for the wild West with a pocket pistol and a piece of bread and butter. And all day long the small boy made the most of his opportunity.

After the first engagement in the morning when the horse of a park policeman was twice shot and a little boy was wounded in the leg, the excitement among the younger members of the community redoubled. For two or three hours it seemed to an observer that every small boy within the city limits was on the way to the scene of action as fast as his legs, his bicycle, or his pony would carry him. About every street corner and scattered all over the made ground the different "gangs" held councils of war.

"Take dis," said the leader of one crowd, waving his pocket handkerchief, once presumably white, in a vain effort to secure a volunteer, "take dis flag uv truce an' go on out and wave it at de General. De kid what goes won't get hurted. Dey dasen't shoot when dey sees de white flag."

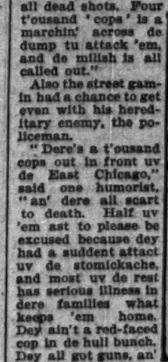
The assembled boys knew little or nothing of the causes of the trouble, and they cared less. To them it was simply a tangible something on which they could let loose their unfettered imaginations.

"Dey've captured de crib," one dirty-faced genius was telling a pop-eyed and breathless audience at the corner of Chicago avenue, "and dey've got t'ree battleships a-lyin' at anchor jest inside de breakwater. Dey's 500 men in de rifle pits and dere all dead shots. Four t'ousand 'cops' is a marchin' across de dump tu attack 'em, and de milish is all called out."

Also the street gamin had a chance to get even with his hereditary enemy, the policeman.

"Dere's a t'ousand cops out in front uv de East Chicago," said one humorist, "an' dere all scart to death. Half uv 'em ast to please be excused because dey had a suddent attact uv de stomickache, and most uv de rest has serious illness in dere families what keeps 'em home. Dey ain't a red-faced cop in de hull bunch. Dey all got guns, an' if dey don't look out de guns'll go off and shoot somebody. Gee! dis is different from chasin' kids fer playin' craps or stealin' apples off'n a dago."

When during the afternoon the bloodthirsty army of occupation laid down its arms and peaceably surrendered to an inoffensive "sparrow cop," the small boy felt it as a personal loss and insult. In the first place the contempt which the barefooted boy feels for the park policeman is deep and biting. If the army of occupation had surrendered at the demand of the Governor or even at that of Chief Kipley the blow would have been less bitter. But to surrender to a despised "sparrow cop" was a depth of ignominy which the small boy could hardly contemplate without tears.



"Cheap skates," was the general verdict as the barefooted boy expressed it. "Gee! Sweet M. Culver, and a sparrow cop at dat! I'd back dis t'ing's a-gettin' good. Huh!"

Then, with a sigh of regret, the boy went home to his chores and his play. His day of delight was over.

PRESS COMMENT—MIDDLE WEST.

Detroit.

Corn is not food that starving men can be revived on, and if it were they would die while awaiting the arrival of these carloads. The corn should be sold and the proceeds cabled to India.—Journal.

Now that it is in the Cuban investigating business it is to be hoped that the United States government will not pause until every branch of the public service in Cuba has been thoroughly overhauled.—Tribune.

The seven volunteer officers in the Philippines who want to resign and come home will get no consideration from the Secretary of War. In making the rule of the War department apply to officers and privates alike, Secretary Root is displaying sound judgment and eminent fairness.—Free Press.

Cincinnati.

When, in the history of American politics, has one man ever before held his hand on the throat of a great party as William Jennings Bryan has done with the Democratic organization, permitting it never a word, save to register political fallacy and applaud economic heresy?—Commercial-Tribune.

Cleveland.

The Southern States are making a mistake in framing regulations to bar the intelligent colored vote from the ballot-box while admitting the ignorant white vote.—Plain Dealer.

The Democrats of the South who are resorting to all sorts of devices to disfranchise the negroes are the same Democrats who are clamoring for independence for the Filipinos.—Leader.

Indianapolis.

The Boer envoys are doing a valuable work in this country in the way of refuting the falsehoods that have been put in circulation concerning them through British agencies if nothing more.—Sentinel.

Virginia having voted to call a convention to revise the constitution for the purpose of disfranchising the colored voters, that State will soon be added to the list of those that have repealed the provisions of the federal constitution regarding suffrage.—Journal.

Springfield.

The campaign this year, like that of four years ago, will be a business campaign. The results of four years of Republican rule are not of a character to invoke change.—News.

It is a significant fact that the men who were most violent in demanding that the United States should take forcible possession of Cuba and end Spanish rule there are now making the loudest demands for the withdrawal of United States authority from that island.—Journal.

Fitting the Crime.

Mrs. Freetalk—"I notice they have the whipping post in Delaware for wife-beaters."

Mr. Freetalk—"Yes, but it doesn't seem to do much good. They might devise a much more effective punishment, although it would be quite as brutal."

Mrs. Freetalk—"What, for instance?"

Mr. Freetalk—"Bind the culprit hand and foot, gag him, and confine him in a room with his wife for a day or so."—Philadelphia Press.

It Was Worse.

"So, you've got a little baby, now, Mary," said the lady to her former servant. "It must be a great pleasure to you."

"Twould be a greater one, ma'am, if it didn't cry so much. Me husband can't stand the noise of it."

"Too bad! What does your husband do, Mary?"

"He's a boilermaker, ma'am."—Philadelphia Press.

Pointer for Politicians.

The Defeated—"I wonder why I was turned down in the out townships?"

The Wise Man—"Because your collar wasn't."—Indianapolis Press.

MILLIONS FOR A BRIDE.

SENATOR CLARK'S DAUGHTER WEDS —FATHER'S GIFT $14,000,000.

Miss Katharine Clark Marries Dr. Lewis R. Morris at St. Thomas Church—Wedding Unostentatious in Spite of the Lavish Floral Decorations—Present Include Jewels and Gems of Immense Value—Steamship New York Loses Shaft and Screw.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE. New York, May 28.

With much less of ostentation than the expenditure of $10,000 would seem to signify, the wedding of Miss Katherine Clark, daughter of ex-Senator William A. Clark, the Montana copper king, to Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris was celebrated this afternoon in St. Thomas' Church, Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street.

Simple Wedding of Daughter of Ex-Senator Clark.

While the scene was one of splendor, it was one of harmony and, although the bride's dress was a creation of richness, its beauty was largely in its simplicity.

Mr. Clark, bodes his jeweled gifts, has, according to fiends, settled on the bride, holdings valued at $4,000,000 and about $10,000,000 in cash.

The ceremony was begun at 3:30 p. m. The guests filled every seat in the big auditorium. Millins of dollars of wealth were represented. Members of the Metropolitan, Calumet, and Country clubs, of which the groom is a member, were present in large numbers.

It was plain that the simplicity of the celebration occasioned much surprise. Few thought of the heiress with a fortune of $6,000,000 as Miss Clark walked toward the altar. The bridal party entered through the big doors of the church into a floral bower. Fir vases of stately lilies ornamented the altar, with two others placed, one at each end. The pulpit held mauve orchids mingled with asparagus ferns. Every part of the church was elaborately decorated with palms and flowers.

Twelve policemen guarded the doors of the church for several hours before the time for the ceremony and were busy keeping the crowd back from the entrance.

The melody of the Lohengrin March was the signal for the bridal party to enter. Dr. E. M. Culver and W. A. Clark Jr., the bride's brother, led the way, followed by their fellow-ushers Wirt Howe, Newbold Morris, G. Franklyn Lawrence, and Dr. Charles T. Parker.

The bride, who came with her father, was gloveless, her sleeves being made in the mitten style of the gowns of her attendants. The foundation of her gown was heavy white satin, the garment falling in simple straight lines. A shawl of lace was draped artistically, beginning at the yoke and covering the entire front of the gown. This shawl point de venise, the most valuable lace in existence, consumed twenty-five years in its making. Its cost is placed at $4,000. Two ends were caught at the side of the gin, which was four yards long and scarcely plain. The high collar and the sleeves were made of rose point, selected to match the shawl.

The bride wore a fortune in jewels. Five bars of diamonds, a gift from her brother, supported her collar. Below this fell three strips of pearls, the gift of her father, with he had a jeweler in Paris collecting for years.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris left for a trip South before midnight. They will be absent about tenty days. On June 30 they will sail for Brope to join Dr. and Mrs. Culver, who go June 20. The party will make an extended cruise on the yacht Latharna, chartered by the bride's father at Glasgow.

The presents were extremely beautiful. The most important piece was a stomacher of diamonds, made in a graceful Arabesque design that will stretch across the corsage, coming to a point at the waistband. This was the gift of the bride's father.

The only stones of color in this exquisite piece of jewelry are a pigeon blood ruby set in the upper part and a canary colored diamond, said by John Hayes Hammond, whose south African experience should make him a judge, to be the finest stone of its kind in the country. This entire stomacher is soarranged that it can be detached into several smaller ornaments, each one of which is complete.

Next in elegance was a tiara of diamonds and emeralds. The emeralds at the base of the ornament are square or oblong in cut, and are interset with diamonds.

Another gem much prized by the bride is a ring, set with three superb diamonds of the first water, not over large, a gift of Dr. and Mrs. Everett M. Culver, and valued at $6,000.

There was a bewildering display of silver plate, porcelain, and beautiful glass. Senator Jones of Nevada sent two superb compotiers of perforated silver. John W. Mackay sent a magnificent table lamp of solid silver that stands at least three feet in height. From Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay was a punchbowl of repoussé silver, lined with gold.

The American line steamship New York, two days late, arrived in port this morning, propelled by only one shaft and screw. The other screw and ten feet of the shaft tile at the bottom of the Atlantic about 1,200 miles this side of Southampton. The accident to the New York occurred at 1:20 o'clock on the night of Tuesday, May 22, when the steamship was three days out from Southampton.

New York Loses Shaft and Screw at Sea.

Bowling along at about twenty-one knots in a moderate sea, the passengers on the New York were thrown into a temporpanic just after dinner on Tuesday night. The first cabin and the second cabin were filled with persons when the monotonous chug of the port and starboard engines was suddenly interrupted by a shock that made the huge vessel tremble from stem to stern. Then followed a few moments of suspense, cut short by a crash and more trembling. Then the chug-chug was resumed.

As careful an examinatio as could be made under the circumstances showed that the port shaft had broken off at a point somewhere between the true block, at the mouth of the sleeve of the shaft, and the screw. The outer end of the broken shaft and the propeller droppe immediately to the bottom of the sea.

The big liner steamed right on its course as if nothing had happend, except that the speed of the vessel we reduced to 14.92 knots, at which rate it came into port just two days late. The days' runs thereafter averaged 363 knots.

On May 20 Miss Kitie Maloney of Philadelphia died of valular disease of the heart. She was the 18-year-old daughter of Martin Maloney, millionaire holder of electric and traction stocks, and a friend of John Wanamaker.

Miss Maloney, with her mother and an elder sister, had ben abroad about two months. The body was brought to port and taken to Philadelphia this afternoon.

Mrs. John A. Logan was one of the passengers on the New York.

Seymour, Johnson & Co., stock and cotton brokers of 71 Bradway, failed today, with liabilities of about $500,000. Frederick W. H. Johnson, the junior partner, made this statement regarding the failure:

Cotton Brokers Fail for Half a Million.

"While our allure was hastened by statements circulated about us, it is really the same old story. The firm has been wrecked by mismanagement.

"When I got back from Chicago on Saturday night found everything in a state of chaos. Therefore insisted upon having an assignee appointed. Mr. Seymour's speculations were both in cotton and stocks."

When Mr Seymour was shown the above statement he said: "While it is true that the failure was due to mismanagement, it is not true that it was due to my speculations."

The fin assigned to Alfred Hayes Jr., a lawyer in the office of Coudert Bros. It is th liabilities are heavy the assets, according to the assignee, are probably sufficient to pay all daims and leave the firm solvent. It was even said that the concern might asume business in a short time.

The cause of the embarrassment was speculation in cotton. They probably might have weathered th storm, however, had not the bears on the Stock Exchange set up malicious rumors affecting their credit. Seymour, Johnson & Co., organized last year, are among the newest firms on the Stock Exchange. The members of the firm are Henry A. Seymour, Frederick W. H. Johnson, and Dr. David Webster, the eye specialist. The latter is a special partner, his interest being limited to $250,000.

With new evidence which is declared to be of the greatest importance in proving the innocence of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, under sentence of death at Sing Sing for the murder of Dolly Reynolds, W. W. Cantwell, a lawyer, today appeared in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court and asked for a new trial for his client. Mr. Cantwell had several affidavits from persons who allege they saw Kennedy on the night of Aug. 15, 1898, when Dolly Reynolds was murdered in the Grand Hotel, which, he says, establish an alibi for Dr. Kennedy.

Effort to Save Dr. Kennedy from Execution.

Mrs. Kennedy, the young wife of the condemned man, who has never for a moment doubted her husband's innocence or faltered in her efforts to save him from the electric chair, was in court with Dr. Kennedy's aged father.

When Judge Fursman learned that the persons who had made the affidavits were not in court he adjourned the hearing until Thursday morning.

Harry Raymond, who gave his residence as Chicago when arrested for burglary in Brooklyn early today, calmly congratulated the policeman who caught him and expressed the opinion that the bluecoat should be made a sergeant. "For it's an important arrest," he explained; and the police believe it is. For the last six weeks somebody has been smashing store windows at night in the shopping district, and the value of his loot has been estimated at $3,000. In spite of extra vigilance, the audacious thief escaped detection.

Cool Chicagoan Arrested for Robbery.

Policeman Michael Toman of the Adams Street Station was standing in a shadow at 5 o'clcok this morning, when he heard a crash of glass. Toman quickly seized Raymond, who was standing in front of B. Cantor's jewelry store at 435 Fulton street. At the same time the policeman noticed that a sidelight in Cantor's window was broken and the goods inside disarranged.

Raymond, who is 28 years old, was well dressed and much at ease.

The vertebrae of a giant mammal, estimated to have been at least 100 feet long, were discovered this afternoon near Grassy Point, along the margin of the Thoroughfare Madows, opposite Ventnor, N. J. While hunting recently former Freeholder S. H. Shinn discovered what at first appeared to be a piece of vessel timber protruding from the marshy part of the meadow, but upon examining it more closely he was surprised to find it to be a bone.

Find Vertebrae of Some Giant Animal.

Today men were sent to work to excavate the bones, and succeeded in digging out three pieces of the gigantic skeleton, which lay three or four feet below the surface.

Each of these bones is thirteen inches long, forty inches in circumference, and weighs nearly forty pounds. Local scientists pronounce them to be part of the vertebrae of some immense mammal which found its last resting place in the New Jersey marshes fifteen or sixteen centuries ago.

Mr. Shinn found more than fifty feet of this prehistoric monster's backbone, and it is believed that the total length of the vertebrae will measure 100 feet.

Clarence J. Shearn of the firm of Einstein & Townsend made formal application to the officers of the American Ice company today for permission to examine the list of stockholders. He was informed that Mr. Scott, the secretary of the company, was ill. He then saw Vice President John C. Schoonmaker.

Futile Effort to View Ice Trust Books.

"I want to see the list of the stockholders in the American Ice company," said Mr. Shearn.

"Why don't you see Mr. Scott? I have no authority in the matter," replied Mr. Schoonmaker.

Then Mr. Shearn went away threatening to get from the Supreme Court a peremptory writ of mandamus that would enable him to examine the company's books.

Not a dissenting voice was heard today in Tammany Hall against the order of John F. Carroll, acting for Richard Croker, that the delegation from this State to Kansas City must be instructed for Bryan. Tammany will control 105 of the 450 votes in the State convention, which will select national delegates.

Tammany Told It Must Work for Bryan.

If ex-Senator Hill had his way the New York delegation would be unpledged, but he has been told and understands that the leaders would not be able to hold their followers if they did not declare for the Nebraskan.

Mr. Hill's name is still on the list of State delegates-at-large, and if he wants to go as one, it is declared, he must come out for Bryanism.

The Potsdam, the latest addition to the Holland-America line, arrived here today from Rotterdam on its maiden trip. Bad weather was met for several days after clearing the English Channel, but the ship behaved splendidly in it and arrived here on time. Hoboken turned out this afternoon to give the vessel a royal reception. The vessel was built by Blohm & Voss of Hamburg, is 365 feet in length, has a beam of 62 feet, a depth of 46 feet, and a gross tonnage of 12,500 tons. It has twin screws, is of steel throughout, and has accommodations for 300 first cabin, 250 second salon, and 1,200 steerage passengers.

New Liner Completes Its First Trip.

James Fitzharris and Joseph Mullet, the ex-convicts excluded by the Board of Special Inquiry on Sunday, today remained on the station boat Narragansett, with other persons who had been ordered deported. Ex-Judge George M. Curtis called on Commissioner Fitchie in the afternoon, and after a consultation with him and Assistant Commissioner McSweeney with regard to the appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury from the ruling of the board excluding Fitzharris and Mullet, a rehearing of the case was granted. It will be held tomorrow at the barge office.

Rehearing for the Irish Invincibles.

General Francis V. Greene on June 21 will be elected chairman of the Republican County committee in place of Lemuel E. Quigg. The rules will be so modified as to relieve him of all trouble connected with patronage, as he does not want the burden which Mr. Quigg has borne for three years—that of allotting places to workers.

General Greene to Succeed Lemuel E. Quigg.

The Executive committee will have charge of the patronage and will elect its own chairman, who will attend to the details. William H. Ten Eyck of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District will be elected chairman.

The first successful autotruck for heavy trucking made its appearance in New York City in active service today. It is an electric vehicle and carries easily its load of four tons at a speed of six miles per hour. It weighs 8,800 pounds, including the battery equipment, which has the capacity of a twenty-five mile drive on each charge over level asphalt or macadam, with a nominal power of ten horse-power, which can be worked up for a short time to twenty horse-power. It is probably the largest automobile that has ever been built in this country.

Big Autotruck Does Good Work.

By mutual consent of all parties concerned, the arraignment of Charles F. W. Neeley before Commissioner Shields in the United States District Court on the criminal charges pending against him in connection with the Cuban postal frauds was today adjourned until June 5. The adjournment was taken to await the decision of Governor Roosevelt in regard to the extradition.

Neeley Hearing Is Once More Postponed.

Health Notice!

Disinfect your premises. The liberal use of Platt's Chlorides is wise and economic.

BAN ON YOUNG SCALPERS.

COURT STOPS NEWSBOYS FROM SELLING TRANSFERS.

Judge Chetlain, at the Instance of the Chicago City Railway Company, Issues Injunctions Restraining 150 Defendants from Engaging in the Traffic—Deputy Sheriffs Are Serving the Orders—Operations Cause a Loss of Upwards of $50,000 Annually.

Judge Chetlain, in the name of the Superior Court of Cook County, yesterday issued an injunction against Denny O'Leary, a newsboy on State street. When Denny heard it he began to cry, and said it was only Chinamen who catch the bubonic plague, and he didn't see what the Judge wanted to "injunction him fer."

A Deputy Sheriff explained to Denny that injunction was not the same as fumigation, and that it was not issued to keep him from getting the plague, but to keep him from getting other people's street car transfer slips and selling them for three and four cents apiece, to the financial discontent of the Chicago City railway company. Then Denny found that he was not the only one whom the court had enjoined, or, as Denny said, "given th' double cross." More than 150 newsboys were named by the attorneys of the Chicago City railway company as engaging in the sale of transfers, and causing the company a financial loss of upwards of $50,000 a year.

Among the boys are Jimmy King, Andy Kelly, Tim Harrington, Martin Lynch, Michael David, Fred Chain, Charley Dam, Jimmy Doyle, James Flanagan, Sammy Jones, and Hughie Peters. When Deputy Sheriffs explained to Jimmy and Sammy and Hughie and Andy, and Tim and Martin what an injunction was there was dismay at all the corners where the "transfer scalper" used to flourish. Some of the "transfer scalpers" thought an injunction was some kind of a wild animal, while others thought it was a railroad ticket to Joliet, not good for return passage for at least three years.

How the Scalping Is Done.

The railway company has been a loser for years through the traffic in transfers, carried on by the amateur scalpers at the points where the various lines intersect. The conductors on the company's cars give transfer tickets to all who ask for them. Besides the people who really want to ride on connecting lines there are many who take a transfer because it can be had for nothing, and they do not know but that something may happen so that they might want to use it—and, anyhow, it doesn't cost anything to take one. So they accept transfers and then give them away to newsboys, who flip on the cars at various places near transfer points. These boys beg the passengers for their transfer slips, and usually obtain them for nothing, although more thrifty patrons of the street cars trade their slips to the newsboys for papers. Many of the passengers regularly accept transfers for the purpose of trading them.

The newsboys collect the slips and sell them for three or four cents, or whatever they can get. They have the business reduced to such a science that passengers of the street railroad always can be sure of finding boys at transfer points on the South Side with slips for sale for a cent or two less than the regular fare.

No Remedy in Suits.

None of these boys has any property subject to execution, and the company declared that even if it brought suit against every one detected fraudulently disposing of transfer slips it would require several hundred lawsuits a day and judgment against any of the defendants would be worthless, so it was decided to go into the courts and obtain injunctions against 150 boys whose names they had as being regularly in the business of scalping slips. Judge Chetlain granted the injunction and personal service is being made on each boy, the order of the court being read and explained to him. The company hopes that the stamp of illegality placed on the traffic in transfer slips will open the eyes of the public to the seriousness of the transaction and restrain the boys from further engaging in the business.

MOTHERS' CONGRESS IS OPEN.

Bishop Vincent Delivers an Address—Mrs. McLeish Declares Men Are Capable of Loving.

The Illinois Congress of Mothers opened its three days' session at Evanston last night in Immanuel Methodist Church. An address of welcome was made by Mrs. Richard H. Wyman, President of the Evanston Woman's club, and a response by Mrs. Andrew McLeish, President of the Illinois Society for Child Study.

After telling of the beginning of the movement to organize in Illinois Mrs. Wyman said: "Our men are capable of loving and our women of reasoning."

Bishop John H. Vincent spoke on "Religious Training of Boys."

Today's program is as follows:

MORNING.

Violin solo—Mrs. Herbert Y. McMullen.
"Benefits Derived from Organized Motherhood"—Mrs. Theodore W. Birney.
"Aims and Purposes of the Congress"—Mrs. Frederic Schoff.
Report of the meeting of the National Congress of Mothers at Des Moines.

2:30 P. M.

Violin solo—Mrs. Herbert Y. McMullen.
"What Mothers May Do for Children"—Colonel Francis W. Parker.
"Mutual Obligations of Mothers and Teachers"—Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller.
"Present Hindrances in Promoting Cooperation Between Parents and Teachers"—Mrs. Alice H. Putnam.

8 P. M.

"Juvenile Court"—Judge Richard S. Tuthill.
Discussion—Harvey B. Hurd.
"The Duty of the State to Delinquents"—Judge Charles G. Neely.

WANTS NO NERVOUS TEACHERS.

Normal School Committee Favors Medical Examination of All Applicants.

Chicago women desiring to become teachers may be compelled to prove to the satisfaction of a medical examining committee that they are not nervous, fidgety, or cross, and that they are able to keep their tempers under the most trying circumstances. The Normal School committee in its session yesterday determined to report favorably to the Board of Education the proposition to establish a Medical Examining board, before whom all applicants for entrance into the Normal School will be compelled to appear, that their physical fitness for teachers may be determined.

The recommendation will favor a board of five members, two of which are to be members of the Board of Education, and three women who are physicians. Applicants will be examined in June and September. If applicants are rejected at both examinations they will have the right to appeal to the Board of Medical Examiners, and its decision will be final.

Mrs. Isabella C. O'Keeffe and Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman will probably be the members of the Board of Education selected for the examining board, and Dr. Julia Holmes Smith and Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson for the medical profession.

OBITUARY.

EMILINE BAXTON FOX, Chicago, widow of Harry Fox, died suddenly at 8 o'clock last night at her residence, 1817 Barry avenue. Mrs. Fox was 72 years old. She came to Chicago with her husband in 1857, and had resided on the North Side ever since. She was one of the oldest members of Unity Church. Mrs. Fox was born in Newbury, Vt. She left two children, Harriett H. Fox and Frederick H. Fox. The funeral will be held at the residence on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will be private. Interment will be at Rosehill.

JUDGE JOHN P. REA, Minneapolis, Minn., died at his home on Nicollet Island at 6 o'clock last night of brain trouble. He was Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1887-'88. He was born in Chester County, Pa., in 1840. He went to Minneapolis in 1876 and had been prominent in G. A. R. and political circles. For one year he was editor of the Minneapolis Tribune. During the civil war he was a member of the Eleventh Ohio Infantry and was later Captain of the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He was Judge of Probate and District Judge for Hennepin County, a member of the Sons of the Revolution and Loyal Legion. Judge Rea was a member of the Presbyterian Church and was married on Oct. 28, 1869, to Emma M. Gould at Delaware, O. He had no children.

SEE A BLIND IN ORTSEIFEN.

State Democrats Suspect That His Cook County Indorsement Is Not Genuine —Prohibition Convention.

Friends of Samuel Alschuler and other candidates for Governor say they will feel satisfied as long as the Cook County Democrats stick to Adam Ortseifen. Dennis J. Hogan, Alschuler's campaign manager, said yesterday he regarded the situation as more favorable to Mr. Alschuler than to any other aspirant.

"There is only one thing," he said, "that would add strength to Mr. Alschuler's candidacy. That would be an indorsement showing that he was the choice of the Cook County people. They have not seen fit to take him up. But if they only hold to their stand taken for Ortseifen we will not complain."

There were admissions by Democrats from the State of doubt about the sincerity of the machine bosses. They suspect a plan to put the Harrison-Gahan-Burke combination in control of the party throughout the State. Many think the scheme is to nominate Mayor Harrison, then force him to take it.

William Brinton of Peru was at headquarters with a boom for Elmer Hearst of Rock Island, former leader of the minority in the Lower House of the Legislature. Since Alschuler came out there has been less talk in Chicago of General Orendorff and C. K. Ladd. Whether they have abandoned this field and are working the rural districts entirely is a matter of speculation. Mr. Hogan stated that Alschuler would open his Chicago headquarters at the Sherman House on Thursday.

The Prohibitionists of Cook County will hold their convention tomorrow afternoon at Willard Hall, and nominate candidates for county offices and select 466 delegates to the State convention, which will be held at First Regiment Armory on June 26. There seem to be no avowed candidates.

ARRESTED AFTER NINE YEARS.

Mrs. Ella Lee Lives in Chicago Concealed While Wanted in Springfield on Charge of Murder.

After escaping from jail at Springfield, Ill., and living for nine years in Chicago in concealment, Mrs. Ella Lee, colored, was arrested yesterday charged with murder. Since the day she gained her liberty Mrs. Lee has been living with a family on the South Side, her address not being known at present by the police.

Nearly ten years ago Mrs. Lee lived at Springfield with her husband and child. Then the parents separated and soon afterwards the child was found drowned in the well. Mrs. Lee had fled, but was arrested at Decatur and taken back and locked up in a cell with a white woman. This woman obtained a key to the cell and both prisoners escaped.

Circulars were sent all over the country asking for Mrs. Lee's arrest, but no trace could be found. The Chief of Police of Springfield then detailed men to watch the movements of Mrs. Lee's mother, who was living in Springfield. It was known that her daughter was corresponding with her, and finally it was learned the mother would start for Chicago to visit Mrs. Lee.

This news was dispatched to Captain Colleran, who assigned Detectives Halpin and De Souza to watch the train. At 4:30 o'clock an old woman stepped from one of the coaches and was greeted by her daughter standing on the platform. The younger woman was arrested. The police say she admits the crime.

LIVELY TIME OVER PATRONAGE.

County Board in an Uproar in Selecting a Constable—Investigating Criminal Court Custodian's Work.

County Commissioners had a lively time yesterday in selecting constables. J. M. Bonga of the Twelfth Ward was nominated by Commissioner Happel to succeed Thomas McNamara, deceased. As one of Mr. Happel's selections had been confirmed by the board Commissioner Mack objected to Bonga's appointment. President Irwin declined to hear the objection. An amendment substituting the name of David Blackburn was voted down. Commissioner Wright complained of the action on the ground that Mr. Mack was entitled to the appointment. Members became excited and all tried to talk at once. Finally the vote was taken, and Bonga was confirmed. The Criminal Court committee of the board is investigating the work of Frank Simons, custodian of the Criminal Court Building. The $15,000 appropriation, that should have run to the end of the year, has been exhausted.

ARGUE FOR A RECEIVER.

James Clark and Stockholders Ask One for National Linseed Oil Company.

Arguments for the appointment of a receiver for the National Linseed Oil company were made in the United States Circuit Court yesterday and Judge Kohlsaat took the matter under advisement. Just before the hearing the defense filed its answer, denying all the material charges made by James Clark and minority stockholders. The latter filed a bill last month asking for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the $200,000 funds in the possession of directors of the old company. The principal part of the business of the concern was sold out to the American Linseed company. Judge Kohlsaat said he was not fully persuaded the funds in the possession of the directors are not being properly managed.

NO. 2.

GOD'S TRUTH about CIGARS

Second frank talk by "An Inveterate Smoker."

(Continued from yesterday's Tribune.)

No economy is possible by the use of machinery—not in a cigar that is smokable at all. Machine-made cigars are chokey and no satisfaction can be gotten from them, no matter how fine the stock.

There is no substitute for man's hands when it comes to rolling a cigar so it will smoke evenly. It goes by feeling. Therefore some great time-saving in hand-work is necessary before fine stock can possibly be made up and handed the consumer at five cents the cigar.

The economies practiced in making up the "Import"—Locke's remarkable five cent product—are such as do not mar its practical excellence as a smoke, yet half the producing cost is saved. The binder is omitted, and a bunch of choicest long filler is simply rolled up without waste of time for shape or for finishing. A kind of wrapper is used which, with skill and practice by the worker, leaves no leaks. It draws as well as the best hand-made, paste-finished, high-priced goods—even, free and cool. And the statement is almost warrantable that no other cigar in the world is so rich in taste.

The smoker should not be bored by these remarks, but should welcome them. Men's limited knowledge of cigars is what has kept down their quality and kept up their price so long. The eye has too long been a guide in the sale of cigars. Your eye is being easily deceived very many times that you spend a dime for a smoke. Let knowledge govern and see how much better cigars will be sold.

See TALK NUMBER THREE in tomorrow's Tribune.

"FROM ME TO YOU"

THE REGAL $3.50

When you buy Regal Shoes you get the shoes you want and save money.

The price is always $3.50—not $6 one day and $3.50 the next.

There are never any "sales" of Regal Shoes. There are no bargain lots or shopworn goods. They are not on hand long enough to get shopworn.

They are always right up to the minute in style and possess the maximum of durability and comfort.

There are 147 styles and 121 sizes. There is an exact fit for every foot.

For sale only in our stores at $3.50 per pair, or delivered, prepaid, to any address in the United States upon receipt of $3.75 per pair.

THE REGAL
103 DEARBORN-ST.
215 DEARBORN-ST.
CHICAGO.

L. C. BLISS & CO. STORES
Boston, Providence, New York, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Denver, Albany, Atlanta and Milwaukee. FACTORY, Whitman, Mass.

REGAL DRESSING is the finest leather preservative that can be made. It is made of pure, refined oils and is the result of much experiment and study to produce a dressing that would make Regal Shoes last longer and look better than other shoes. It is for sale at Regal Stores. Our Traveler's Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, or with shoes upon receipt of 25 cents. Large size, 50 cents.

"APENTA"
"APENTA"

The Best Natural Purgative Water in Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.

Sole Exporters:
THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ld., London.

When Your Food Does Not Digest Properly....

take Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with your meals. It digests the starch in your stomach, aids digestion and proper assimilation of food.

Prof. Coleman, of Glasgow, in a paper on the subject, says: "Suffering from an attack of illness which had not only reduced my strength, but brought on extreme exhaustion from inability to appropriate food, I tried the effect of

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

in the usual dose of a wineglassful twice or three times a day. Its use was followed by marked effects: (1) Food which had hitherto been found to pass the alimentary canal unchanged digested properly. (2) There appeared an increased power of evolving animal heat and storing of fat."

Beware of ordinary beers sold as "Malt Extracts." Insist upon the Johann Hoff's Genuine Malt Extract and you will not be disappointed.

A Badly Sprained Arm.

DR. RADWAY & CO.—Dear Sirs: August 20th last I had a badly sprained arm. After using six different (what were called) remedies I never got relief till I used Radway's Ready Relief, which eased the pain at once and cured me in two days. My father, who is 84 years old, says: "Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Pills are the best of all medicines. We keep them in the house the year round. Respectfully, THOS. HANSBOROUGH, Special Police, City Hall

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

A Cure for All Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swellings of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headaches, Toothaches, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. Sold by druggists.

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FOR MAY, JUNE, AND JULY.

Go To Bermuda

An ideal voyage to a paradise of flowers. Steamers sail weekly from New York. For illustrated pamphlets, passages, etc., write to

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ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
or THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark St., Chicago.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' and Gents' Turkish Baths, Scalp Treatment.
E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

SUMMER RESORTS.

EASTERN.

GREENBRIER
White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

Open June 15 to Sept. 15. The great central point of reunion for the best society of the North, South, East and West. $40,000 worth of improvements for this season. Modern Plumbing. Private baths. New nine-hole Golf Course, with professional in charge. Write for illustrated booklet.
JOHN BARRINGTON MILLER, Manager.

WINTER HARBOR, Maine. GRINDSTONE INN, AN IDEAL RESORT, ALWAYS COOL.

WILL OPEN JUNE 2ND, NEW MANAGEMENT. Greatly improved, refurnished, and supplied with sanitary plumbing and bathrooms, new lighting plant. APPOINTMENTS, SERVICE, AND CUISINE FIRST-CLASS. FISHING, BOATING, AND BATHING; CHARMING DRIVES.
For particulars address
ERNEST C. GROS, Manager.
At Hotel Grenoble, 7th-av. and 58th-st., N. Y.

THOS. COOK & SON

have arranged A SPECIAL TOUR BY THE S. S. "ALLER," June 30th, visiting
Italy, Switzerland, Passion Play, the Rhine, Paris, and London,
occupying 68 days. The cost will be $468, including all expenses. For program giving full information address or call at our General Western Office,
234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

WESTERN.

Don't Suffer when there is cure and cure so handy, so inexpensive and so sure at
ALMA Sanitarium.
If you suffer from Nervousness, Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver, Blood, Neuralgia, Catarrh or Indigestion; if your kidneys, bladder, stomach, bowels, skin or heart are the cause of your suffering, write at once for free book telling you how easily a cure is acquired. The Alma Sanitarium is a resort for the people. It benefits all. Best baths, with the wonderful Alma-Saline mineral water, reading, best treatment of every kind by nurses and physicians. The Alma Sanitarium Company, Alma, Mich.

SUMMER HOMES, Higman's (Mich.) Park.
One mile from St. Joseph. This property is an ideal place for a summer home. It is the only access of Chicago and far enough from St. Joseph to be away from the Sunday crowds; 230 acres, 100 feet above the lake shore, beautifully wooded; lots 66x125 feet. We only wish to interest the better class of people, who want to own a summer home. Write for booklet and plat giving full description.
HIGMAN REALTY CO., Benton Harbor, Mich.

The Fountain Spring House, WAUKESHA, WIS.,
Opens June 20th, 1900. For illustrated booklet, rates, etc., address
J. C. WALKER, Manager.

THE PENNOYER, KENOSHA, WIS. The ideal Resting Place. A Sanitarium of the highest grade for the better class of people. Luxurious accommodations; spacious grounds (seventy-five acres); cool summers; Lake Michigan views and breezes; best sanitary conditions for the sick or well. Send for illustrated prospectus.

The Lake Side Hotel, FOX LAKE, ILLINOIS
MRS. W. H. CAMERON, proprietor. C. M. & St. P. Ry. to Nippersink station. Boats to all trains. Write for booklet. Postoffice address Nippersink, Ill.

Bluff Lake Resort, GRASS LAKE, ILL.
L. A. Paddock, Prop.
Terms $1 per day. Boats free to guests. Good fishing. Wisconsin Central to Antioch.

CUNNINGHAM'S AUDITORIUM.
Brown Lake, Burlington, Wis., now open. Special rates for June. Tickets on sale at Chicago office, P. H. CUNNINGHAM, Prop.

DRAPER HALL, Oconomowoc, Wis.
NOW OPEN FOR SEASON OF 1900.
Address CHAS. B. DRAPER, Prop.

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LEXINGTON HOTEL Michigan-blvd. and Twenty-second street.
High-class transient, tourist, and residential hotel. 500 rooms, private baths. ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF. American and European. Take Wabash-av. cable cars. Five minutes from Auditorium. Away from noise, dirt, and heat. GEORGE B. ROSS, Proprietor.

THE ONTARIO North State and Ontario Streets.
High-class family and transient hotel. Special attention to families wishing to stop a short time in the city.
GEO. P. HARLOW, Prop.

THE MORAINE
The new North Shore Hotel at Highland Park opens June 8. For rates address City office, Room 37 Ill. Trade. Telephone Harrison 1253.

ILFRACOMBE (England).
ILFRACOMBE HOTEL
All good Americans stay there before they die.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
AMERICAN PLAN.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
MADISON SQUARE. New York.

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EASTERN.

ADIRONDACKS
AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN,
HOTEL AUSABLE CHASM,
AUSABLE CHASM, N. Y.
C. W. BICKFORD.....Manager
Located in the grounds of the famous Ausable Chasm. New and modern in all appointments. Elevator, electricity, steam, and open fires. Artesian well. Excellent cuisine. GOLF.

Shelter Island Heights,
SUFFOLK CO., L. I., N. Y.
BAY VIEW and COTTAGES NOW OPEN.
PROSPECT HOUSE OPENS JUNE 28.
An Ideal Summer Resort, combining the beauties of the mountains with the delights of the seashore. Golf. Bathing. Boating. Riding and all other amusements. Send for illustrated booklet.
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HOTEL PRESTON
BEACH BLUFF, MASS.
OPENS JUNE 15.
Finest Appointed Hotel on the Massachusetts Coast. Newly appointed, remodeled, enlarged. Private bathrooms, elevator, broad verandas. For rates and circulars, address
H. W. PRESTON, Proprietor, Beach Bluff, Mass.

WATCH HILL HOUSE,
Watch Hill, R. I.
SEASON OPENS JUNE 20th.
One of the most modern and best equipped Resort Hotels on the coast. Fine golf links, new clubhouse, good driving and cycling roads. Excellent bathing. Send for illustrated circular.
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PASSAGONAWAY INN,
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Attractive Golf Links, Boating, Bathing, Fishing
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FIFTEEN MILES AT SEA. Opens June 28th. Steamboats from New York, Providence, New London, and Newport. Superb bathing, boating, and fishing. Gas, electric lights, etc.; telegraph and long distance telephone in hotel.
Mr. W. H. Chisolm may be seen at Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, with plans of Ocean View Hotel, or will call at residence if desired.

NARRAGANSETT PIER.
THE NEW ROCKINGHAM HOTEL.
The finest and largest hotel at the Pier, situated between the Casino and bathing beach; all modern appointments; unexcelled cuisine.
Booklets, plans, rates, etc., from
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A superb hotel directly on ocean front.
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NAPLES, ME.
An ideal high location among the pines, on Sebago chain of lakes, near Portland, Me.
No mosquitoes or black flies.
Fine boating, bathing, and fishing.
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HOUSE AND COTTAGE, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Handsomely rebuilt, 1899. Will open June 30. Healthfully located on magnificent sea-girt beautiful property. Send for terms and pamphlet to H. S. P. W. LAWSON, Manager, 32 Union Square, New York City.

WILL ISSUE MORE STOCK.

CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY COMPANY TO PUT OUT AN AMOUNT.

Probable Cause of Recent Decline In Market—Lake Street Issues Active on Renewal of Reports of Settlement—Case Before Judge Grosscup —United States Rubber Company Files a Statement—Reported Change in Norfolk and Western Directory.

The Chicago City railway company will make an increase in its capital stock in the near future. The issue will be made in accordance with authority vested in the Board of Directors over a year ago. At the annual meeting of stockholders held in January, 1899, a resolution was adopted providing for an increase in the capital stock of $2,000,000. In July last year $1,000,000 of this was issued to the stockholders at par. There remains, therefore, $1,000,000, which the directors have authority to issue in such amounts as may be deemed necessary from time to time.

It is not believed that the entire $1,000,000 will be put out at once. The increase will be offered to stockholders pro rata, according to their present holdings. The Chicago City railway company has outstanding $13,000,000 of capital now. Since 1882 it has increased its capital at an average rate of more than $1,000,000 a year. Beginning with that year, when $1,000,000 was given to the stockholders at par, $500,000 was added the following year. From then to 1893, in which the increase was $2,000,000, $1,000,000 has been added each year. Since 1894 the increase has been at the rate of $1,000,000 a year.

It is presumed that knowledge of the approaching increase in the capital stock is responsible for the decline in the price of Chicago City railway issues on the local exchange within the last few days. In one day last week it went down to 250, after it had been selling at 260 and above for some time. Since then it has remained steady at 250, and the closing days of last week and yesterday there was unusually active trading at that price. Yesterday 340 shares were sold at the seven price of 250.

Rumors of a settlement of the litigation between William Zelgler and the Lake Street Elevated railroad were current yesterday. The Lake street stock and bonds were active and higher on the local Stock Exchange on reports that a friendly adjustment of the legal difficulties between the two interests would be made. Representatives of the road would not talk of the matter in Mr. Yerkes' absence in New York City. The belief is growing, however, that there will be no foreclosure of the elevated property. Mr. Yerkes on his last trip to Chicago expressed himself as opposed to a foreclosure. No other explanation was forthcoming for the activity in the Lake street securities, which would not have been justified if an expensive foreclosure proceeding was to be instituted at once. Under the buying orders in the market the stock sold up 6¾, and the certificates up to 9. The income bonds went up to 31¾, and the debentures at the last sale were quoted at 92.

Upon the report of Master in Chancery Bishop concerning the past application of funds of the Lake Street Elevated railroad company will depend Judge Grosscup's action regarding the appointment of a receiver. The case was referred to Master Bishop, who is required to find out, first, the amount of unpaid and unpaid on interest coupons of the sealed and unsealed bonds of the company; second, the costs of litigation for solicitors' and trustees' fees; third, the past income of the property and its application.

The first question probably will be settled out of court, as a representative of the attorneys who will report the result of their conference to Judge Grosscup on Thursday morning. In open court the attorneys for the elevated road agreed to pay up all interest, amounting to about $200,000, due on the unsealed bonds belonging to Zeigler, but when the other side demanded also the payment of $800,000 for a settlement of the 40 per cent unpaid interest on the sealed bonds of the company there was a disagreement. Since then it has consisted, however, that this is an important issue and one that would have to be passed upon.

After consultation the lawyers said this matter might be agreed on in a few days. The principal opposition was to the appointment of a receiver, and Judge Grosscup will not decide on anything on this until it was shown what would be for the best interests of the road. He wanted information, particularly on the question of the company's share in leasing the "loop" section of the road to the Union Loop company, as to whether there had been any diversion of the Lake Street company's resources for this purpose or any other.

The court denied the petition of the Equitable Trust company to be substituted as trustee in place of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York.

Attorney Knight asked a further continuance, but the court refused to allow it. Attorney Burry then presented the formal motion to have a receiver appointed, and asked for the filing of a report of a master made on the amounts due the complainants for interest. Attorney Judah defended the management of the road in the hands of Mr. Yerkes. He appealed to the court that a receiver should not be appointed as long as it was not shown that there had been any diversion of the funds of the road. Mr. Judah in a debate by stating that the matter would have been settled long ago were it not for the disputes between the attorneys for the parties. This contention was seconded by Attorney Knight. Attorneys Burry and Herrick arose to deny this.

The United States Rubber company has filed the following report of its condition as of March 31, 1900, with the Secretary of State of Massachusetts:

ASSETS.

Real estate	$ 1,790,158
Cash and receivables	1,334,138
Stock in process	1,394,019
Patent rights	240,714
Investments in mortgages	1,000,000
Investments in stock of other companies	44,864,964
Total	$50,871,993

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock—	
Preferred	$23,525,500
Common	22,000,000
Debts	1,670,000
Reserved for April and July dividends	1,177,680
Balance profit and loss	852,704
Total	$50,871,993

The Lachelle Gaslight company of St. Louis, is listing $344,000 additional common stock on the New York Exchange, says that the capacity of the electric light plant has been increased from 700 to 2,200 horse-power. The total cost of these improvements to Dec. 31, 1899, $2,560,361, has been paid in part by the issue of $1,000,000 first mortgage bonds and of $500,000 certificates of indebtedness, the balance having been paid out of earnings.

Financial Notes.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Third week May 3	260,922	$ 220,400 $ 40,522
From July 1	11,749,607	10,595,327 1,154,280

The Chicago Junction Railway and Union Stock Yards company announces that it has called for payment on July 1, 1900, $2,045,000 of its 5 per cent first mortgage bonds and $400,000 of its 5 per cent collateral trust notes. The property upon these securities is made from the proceeds of the $4,000,000 mortgage and refunding gold 4 per cent bonds recently sold.

At a meeting of Norfolk and Western railway directors in London on June 8, three, and possibly four, members of the board will resign. Their places will be taken by Vice Presidents Prevost, Tyler and Ress of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Foreign exchange was lower yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

	Demand.	60 days.
Actual	487¾	484¾
Commercial	486½	484
Francs—		
Actual	5.18¾	5.18¾
Commercial	5.17¾	5.19¾
German marks—		
Actual	95 3-16	94 11-16
Commercial	95	94 3-16

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices of curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	87¾	88
Air Power	24	30
American Bicycle	4¾	5¼
Do pfd	30	40
American Woolen	14¾	15¼
Do pfd	64	66
Bay State Gas	1¼	1½
Cast Iron Pipe	4	5¼
Do pfd	40½	42
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	100	100½
Distilling Company of America	20¾	21
Do pfd	21¾	22
Electric Vehicle	25	30
Illinois Electric Vehicle	1¼	1¾
International Pump	17	18
Do pfd	17	18
National Salt	62	64
Do pfd	66	68
Otis Elevator	29¾	30
Do pfd	89	90
Royal Baking Powder	85	90
Do pfd	100	105
National Steel	60	65

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	400	11¾	11¼	11¼
American Radiator	50	35	35	35
American Strawboard	53	31	31	31
American Tinplate	50	21	21	21
Do pfd	100	76	76	76
Chicago Brewing pfd	100	13	13	13
Chicago City Railway	340	256	250	250
Chicago Union Traction	400	16	15	17¾
Lake St. Elevated	250	9¼	9	9¼
Do certificates	270	9	8¾	9
National Biscuit	1,000	90	89	90
Do pfd	37	120	120	120
West Chicago	118	106¾	106	106

BONDS.

$11000 Lake Ine 5s	20	$ 1000 Lake Ine 5s	31
2000 do	100	2000 do	31¾
2000 do	20	15000 Lake Gen 5s	92
1500 do	31	7000 do	92¼
1000 do	31¼	7000 do	92½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 28.	May 21.
New York	$100,523,320	$97,611,125
Chicago	21,227,401	21,668,656
Boston	17,837,107	18,544,829
Philadelphia	16,527,063	16,237,199
St. Louis	6,478,473	6,902,401
Baltimore	4,276,257	4,062,401

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 30c premium. Boston premium asked.

LIGHT WALL STREET TRADING.

Changes in Quotations Confined to Narrow Limits and Market Has Few Features.

[BY H. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, May 28.—[Special.]—There was a small failure on the Stock Exchange today, but it cut no particular figure in the market, which continued dull and irregular. The buying in of short stock and the selling of long stock under the rule for Seymour, Johnson & Co., the suspended firm, added somewhat to the day's sales. The firm is supposed to have been short of some 7,000 shares of stock scattered throughout the list, and to have been long about 1,300 shares equally diversified. The firm had dealings on both sides of the market and in some stocks.

Trading was limited in volume, the total transactions amounting to only 215,000 shares, which came near being a new low record for the year. The changes in quotations were for the most part confined to narrow limits.

Sugar sold up sharply, gaining 2 points, but the steel stocks sold off. The traction stocks were weak, with the exception of Metropolitan, which showed a gain. American Ice, which has been weak as a result of the attack of the Attorney General, recovered some of its lost ground, the common selling up 4¾ points and the preferred 2½ points.

St. Paul's report for the month of April, as announced today, shows earnings are keeping up well, though the net earnings don't make so favorable a comparison with last year as the state of traffic should warrant, as practically the whole of the money being expended on roadbed and improvements is being charged to operating expenses. For the month of April gross earnings show an increase of $547,603 over last year's figures, but the gain in net earnings was only $7,300.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The opening of a new week showed no material change in speculative conditions and the stock markets of New York, London, Paris, and Berlin continued dull and neglected. The bond market was dull and weak. Total sales, par value, $1,160,000.

Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¾ for demand and at 484½@484¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 485¼ and 488½; commercial bills, 483¾@484.

Bar silver, 60¾. Silver certificates, 60@61. Mexican dollars, 47¾.

Government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds weak.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— May 28.	May 26.
Amer. Sugar	39,600	116	112¾	114	114
Amer. Tobacco	11,900	92¾	90¾	91¾	92¾
Amer. Tinplate	1,700	76¾	73¾	74¾	74
Do pfd	100	78½	73¾	73¾	74
Am. Cotton Oil	100	35	35	35	34
Amer. Express	40	150	149¾	150	.....
Amer. Smelting	200	97¾	97	97	.....
Do pfd	200	88½	88¼	88¼	88¼
A. Steel & Wire	6,000	74¾	73¾	74	74¾
Do pfd	100	73¾	73¾	73¾	74
Atchison	5,500	25¾	25	25¾	25¼
Do pfd	7,000	70¾	69¾	70¾	70¾
Am. Steel Hoop	600	20¾	20	20½	.....
Do pfd	200	70¾	70	70¾	70
Anaconda	1,000	40¾	40	40¾	.....
Amer. Linseed	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Do pfd	300	54¾	54¾	54¾	.....
A. Malting Co. pf	100	22	22	22	22
Am. Car Foundry	700	16¾	16¼	16¾	16¾
Do pfd	400	65¾	62	65	.....
Am. Ice	1,400	15¾	14¾	15¼	14¾
Do pfd	200	65	62½	65	62½
Brklyn. Rap. T	8,000	71¾	70¾	70¾	71¾
Brunswick	300	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Balt. & Ohio	8,700	97¾	96¾	97¾	97¾
Do pfd	200	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Brklyn. U. Gas	1,200	165	164	164	165
C. C. C. & St. L	100	104	104	104	.....
C. B. & Q	19,700	127¾	125¾	127¼	126¾
C. & N. W	20	163¾	163¾	163¾	162¾
C. M. & St. P	2,800	150	148¾	149¾	149¾
C. R. I. & P	1,700	106¾	105¾	106¾	106¾
Canada Southern	100	51¾	51¾	51¾	.....
Chesa. & Ohio	1,100	37¾	37¼	37¾	37¾
C. R. I. & P. pf	100	117	117	117	.....
C. C. C. & St. L	300	59	58¾	59	.....
Do pfd	50	100	100	100	.....
Can. Pacific	200	95¾	95¼	95¼	95¾
Con. Gas [N.Y.]	600	192	191	191	192
Col. Southern	6	6	6	6	6¼
Do 1st pfd	100	42¾	42¼	42¾	.....
Do 2d pfd	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
Col. Fuel & Iron	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	.....
Do pfd	10	120	120	120	.....
Chi. Gt. Western	400	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Con. Tobacco	2,100	37¾	37¼	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	500	78	77¾	78	77¾
D. L. & W	200	177¾	177¼	177¾	177
Erie [1st pfd]	1,000	37¾	36¾	37¾	.....
Do 2d pfd	100	18¾	18¾	18¾	.....
Federal Steel	3,300	34¾	34¼	34¾	34¾
Do pfd	133	67	67	67	67
General Electric	800	133¾	133	133	.....
Glucose	100	47	47	47	.....
G. R. & I. pf	100	74	74	74	.....
Hocking Valley	100	38¾	38¾	38¾	38
Do pfd	1,700	67	65¾	67¾	67¾
Ill. Central	200	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
International Pap.	200	22¾	22	22	22¾
Do pfd	800	64	63¾	64	63¾
Kinloch Tel.	100	30	30	30	30
Louis. & Nash.	500	79¼	78½	79	79
Lake Shore	34	212½	212½	212½	.....
L. & N. R. R. S. S. M.	100	94½	94½	94½	.....
Manhattan	1,000	90	89¼	90	90¼
Met. St. Ry	600	153¾	153	153¾	154
Mexican Central	100	15	15	15	.....
Mobile & Ohio	100	39¾	39¾	39¾	.....
Missouri Pacific	1,800	55¾	54¾	55¾	55¾
Minn. & St. L	500	62¾	62¼	62¾	62¼
Do 1st pfd	50	96¼	96¼	96¼	96
National Biscuit	200	29¾	29	29¾	29¼
Northern Pacific	6,100	69¾	68¾	69¾	69¾
Do pfd	1,000	74¾	74	74	74¾
National Steel	600	31	28¾	31	29¾
N. Y. Central	1,100	133¼	131	133¼	131¾
Nor. & Western	1,500	35	34¾	35	.....
N. Amer. Co	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
N. Y. Air Brake	100	87	87	87	.....
National Lead	100	19¼	19¼	19¾	20¼
Do pfd	100	123	123	123	.....
N. Y. & N. E.	100	51	51	51	.....
Nat. Tube	400	44¾	44	44¾	44¾
Do pfd	900	118¾	118	118¾	118¾
People's Gas	2,200	104	103¾	104	104
Penn. R. R	1,000	130	129¾	130	129¾
Pacific Mail	35	27¾	27¾	27¾	28
Pressed Steel Car	200	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¾
Do pfd	100	77	77	77	78
P. C. C. & St. L	100	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
P. Coast 2d	600	50	50	50	50
Reading	300	16¾	16¼	16¾	16¾
Do 1st pfd	1,800	51¾	51¼	51¾	51¾
Do 2d pfd	300	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
Republic Steel	1,100	13¾	13¼	13	13¾
Do pfd	100	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Southern Ry	600	10¾	10¼	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	1,000	53¾	53¾	53¾	54¼
St. J. & G. I. 1st pfd	300	65¾	65¾	65¾	.....
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	100	37¾	37¾	37¾	.....
St. L. & S. W	100	11	11	11	.....
Do pfd	2,800	31¾	31	31¾	30¾
St. L. & S. Fran.	200	10	9¾	10	9¾
Do 2d pfd	100	33¼	33¼	33¼	.....
S. R. & D.	400	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Texas Pacific	300	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Third Avenue	200	113¾	113¾	113¾	114¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,600	67	66¾	67	67¾
Union Pacific	5,100	53¾	53¼	53¾	53¾
Do pfd	1,300	73¾	73¼	73¾	73¾
U. S. Leather	2,600	8¾	8¼	8¾	8¾
U. S. Rubber	400	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....
Do pfd	200	87¾	87¾	87¾	.....
U. S. Leather	3,600	10¾	10¼	10¾	10¾
Do pfd	200	69¾	69¾	69½	68¾
Wheeling & L. E.	200	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do 2d pfd	600	26¼	26	26	26¼
Wabash	100	8	8	8	.....
Do pfd	1,000	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Western Union	900	80	79¾	79¾	80
Total sales, 208,593 shares.					

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	115	United States	45
American	150	Wells Fargo	116

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg 2s, w i	104	U. S. new 4s, coup	134½
U. S. 2s, reg	107½	U. S. old 4s, reg	115¾
U. S. 2s, coup	108½	U. S. old 4s, coup	115¾
U. S. 5s, reg	134½	U. S. 5s, reg	113¾
U. S. new 4s, reg	134½	U. S. 5s, coup	113¾

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$8000 Atch gen 4s	100¾@¼	$10000 do Nash-D 7s	103
60000 do adjmt	83¾@84	10000 L S-M S 2½s	110¾
6000 A-N 1st 5s	107¾@¼	2000 Mex Cent 1st con 4s	85¾
7000 Ann Arbor 4s	92¾@¼	6000 M K-T 1st 4s	103¾
20000 B-O 4s	100¼@¼	7000 M K-T 1st 4s	93¾
50000 B-O S W 2½s	80@¼	2000 M K-T Tex 5s	91
1000 B R & P 5s	104¾	1000 M L S-W 1st	115¾
5000 Bkln Un El 1st	114¾	1000 Mex Int con	90
1000 C C R-N con	116	1000 Mich Cent 7s	106¾
2000 Cent Ga con 1st 5s	91¾	3000 M-O 4s	80
10000 do 1st inc	42¼@¼	3000 Met St Ry 6s	118¾@¼
25000 do 2d inc	19¾@¼	10000 N Y C L 3½s	98¾
10000 do 3d inc	6	10000 N Y G-E 4s	97¾
9000 Can So 1st 5s	107¾@¼	4000 do 5s	109¾
10000 Cent Pac 1st	83¾	1000 N Y G-W L 4s	106
14000 do 4s	90¼@¾	25000 N-W 4s	96¾@¾
7000 C-B-Q 5s	104¾@¼	2000 N Y-N H deb	83
16000 C-O gen 4½s	80¾@¾	13000 N P gen 3s	67¾@¾
2000 do gen 4s	76¾@¾	78000 do prior 4s	104¾@¼
6000 C-R-I gen 5s	116	1000 N S L con 5s	114¾
5000 C-R-I gen 4s	98¾	5000 do G 4s	120¾
5000 C-R-I gen 5s	116	4000 O R-N 4s	104¾
8000 do gen 4s	87¾@¾	5000 Ore Imp 4s	87¾@¾
5000 C-E-I gen 5s	116	1000 R G W 4s	98¾
5000 C S-I 1st 4s	108	13000 St L-I M 5s	110¾
1000 C St P M-O 6s	126	20000 do 4s	81¾@¾
20000 Chi Term 4s	85¾@¾	22000 St L S W 2d 4s	81¼@¾
35000 C C C-St L gen 4s	Charles Bdge	3000 St L K-N 5s	104
1000 do 5s, div	109¾	1000 St P M-M con	111
11000 C-R-I G con 4s	90¾	4000 St P-C P 1st	118¾@112¾
1000 D-I R 1st	108¾	4000 St P-S C 1st	85
4000 Det Y-Z con 5s	111¾	4000 So Ry 5s	104¾
6000 E-I 1st	117	1000 do gen 4s	87¾
6000 E-I-R-S 5s	101¾	182000 T St L-K G 4s	104¾
5000 Erie 1st con	98	2000 T-O C 1st	112½
6000 Ft W-D C 1st	71¾	2000 T-O C W 1st	110
6000 Lac Gas 5s	104¾@108	10000 T-O C G 5s	104
10000 L E-W L 1st	70	2000 Tex Pac 1st	114¾
4000 L-N unfd 4s	90¾@¼	3000 T S 2s new	106¼
		10000 do 4s new	134¾
		22000 T P 4s	106
		1000 do reg	105¼
		4000 Wab 1st 5s	111¾@116
		35000 do deb B	37¼@¾
		13000 W N Y-P 5s	118¾
		5000 No gm	88¾
		40000 do inc	29¾
		5000 Wis Cent 4s	92¾@91

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., May 28.—[Special.]—Calumet and Hecla declined 35 points to 720 on report of the mine fire. Other coppers were dull and irregular. Call loans, 2@3 per cent. Time loans, 3@4 per cent. Clearing-house rate, 2 per cent.

	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	3,000	114	116	113	116
Arcadian	50	17	17	17	17
Atlantic Mining	50	25	25	25	25
Atchison	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do pfd	400	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Amn. Tel. & T	100	147	147	147	147
Bost. & Mt. Mine	10	227	227	227	227
Bell Telephone	15	308	308	308	308
Baltic	25	50	50	50	50
Boston Elev	25	140	140	140	140
Bos. & Me. R. R	1,000	195¾	197¼	195¾	197¼
Calumet & Hecla	50	725	725	720	720
D. C	125	42¾	43¼	42	43
Dominion	100	27	27	27	27
Elm River	50	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Gen. Electric pfd	25	133¾	133¾	133¾	133¾
Montana Coal	100	4	4	4	4
Mex. Tel	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Parrott	100	41	41	41	41
Quincy	100	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾
Pullman	100	182	182	182	182
Santa Fe	50	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Utah	200	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Union Pac	50	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Do pfd	50	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Winona	30	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

$1000 C W M 5s....102 | $2000 Mex 4s 78

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were stagnant today and business was hardly tested. The markets generally dull early on continued flatness in Australians. They ruled lower on the rumor that the cavalry had reached Johannesburg, this causing considerable buying of Africans. Tintos clipped to 50¾, the lowest for a long time, on the fall of £1 in the Maal, but rallied to 51¼ on London buying. Americans were unchanged and featureless. The bank got £34,000 gold from Australia.

LONDON, May 28, 4 p. m.—American securities ruled dull and inactive all day, with the movements of prices mainly influenced by advances from New York. The final tone was dull. Spanish as closed at 71¼. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £74,000.

Consols for money, 101⅛; do for the account, 101⅛; Atchison, 26¼; Canadian Pacific, 95¼; St. Paul, 118¼; Illinois Central, 115½; Louisville, 90⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 78; Anaconda, 6¾; central, 13¼; Erie, 12¾; Pennsylvania, 66¾; Reading, 8½; Erie, first preferred, 35¾; Northern Pacific preferred, 72¾; Ontario, 16; Ontario and Canada, 28; Rand mines, 33¾. Bar silver steady, 27¾d per ounce. Money, 1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾ per cent; do three months' bills, 2¾ per cent.

PARIS, May 28.—Prices opened firmer. There was a renewed decline in Rio Tintos and Parques stocks which caused an all-around depression, but towards the close there was a sharp rally and prices closed firm. Rentes were in good demand, and advanced in spite of the rise in the rate of exchange. Kaffirs started quiet and later advanced on large purchases for London account, due to the report that General French had entered Johannesburg.

BERLIN, May 28.—On the bourse today international securities were dull. Americans and Canadian Pacifics were weak on London advices. Local shares fluctuated and recovered, but at the close there was a slight relapse which forced sales.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	15	Ontario	700
Crown Point	6	Ophir	53
Con. Cal. & Va	135	Plymouth	13
Deadwood	10	Quicksilver	150
Gould & Currie	10	Quicksilver pfd	750
Hale & Norcross	25	Sierra Nevada	70
Homestake	500	Standard	360
Iron Silver	62	Union con	18
Mexican	21	Yellow Jacket	12

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserves in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $146,354,528; gold, $69,019,786.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, May 28	22,000	100	42,000	11,000
Tuesday, last week	31,526	4,197	68,923	16,629
Previous week	55,663	4,233	177,621	69,436
Cor. week 1899	53,052	4,240	194,650	65,961
Shipments—				
Monday, May 28	5,500	.....	9,000	1,500
Tuesday, last week	14,612	717	27,000	4,385
Previous week	19,117	754	38,547	4,213
Cor. week 1899	19,177	754	38,547	4,213

Monday's receipts, with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	22,000	42,000	11,000
Kansas City	3,200	6,000	5,000
Omaha	2,000	5,000	3,000
St. Louis	2,800	6,000	3,200
Totals	29,800	59,000	22,800
One week ago	33,100	63,200	25,400
One year ago	22,400	52,300	27,100

Cattle—Receipts were estimated at 22,000, including within 400 of combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis a year ago, and 1,000 more than the four markets received the corresponding day one week. The run exceeded all expectations, yet the demand was active, and most sales were at last week's closing prices. Some undesirable cattle sold 5@10c lower. The better grades closed firm. Selected lots, 1,400@1,550 lbs, would sell at $5.60@5.75. The best on sale, four loads averaging 1,345 @1,518 lbs, sold at $5.75. Most of the 1,600@1,400-lb steers sold at $5.35@5.55, and common to fair beef steers at $4.45@4.90. Corn fed Westerns sold at $4.60@5.45; native cows, $2.60@4.50; bulls, $2.25@4.75; native bulls, $3.25@4.60; distillery bulls, $4.25@4.35; stags, $3.50@4.85; calves, $5.75@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 42,000; left over, 2,000; market 5c lower; closed active. Heavy, $4.07½@4.10; mixed, $4.05@4.07½; light, $4.02½@4.05; pigs, $4.75@4.95; bulk of sales, $4.02½@4.07½. Sheep—Receipts, 2,200; market about steady; yearlings, $5.20@5.80; wethers, $4.50@5.20; stock sheep, $4.40 @4.60; lambs, $5.25@6.90.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 28.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 700; steady to 10c lower; native beeves, $4.65@5.50; Westerns, $4.35@5.20; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.75; calves, $2.50@5.75; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.90. Hogs —Receipts, 3,776; 7½@10c lower. Lights, $4.05@ 5.00; mediums and heavy, $4.07½@5.10; pigs, $3.50@ 4.15; bulk, $4.03@5.05. Sheep—Receipts, 2,623; 15 @25c higher. Colorado lambs, $7.10.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The visible supply of grain on Saturday, May 26, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 44,755,000 bu, decrease 1,508,000 bu. Corn, 12,687,000 bu, decrease 2,540,000 bu. Oats, 6,786,000 bu, increase 400,000 bu. Rye, 1,067,000 bu, decrease 51,000 bu. Barley, 944,000 bu, increase 115,000 bu.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., May 28.—[Special.]—On the Board of Trade today 1,060 lbs of butter were offered and 1,440 were sold at 19¼c. The Quotation committee declared the market firm at 19½c. The sales of the week were 729,300 lbs.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Dry goods—The Fall River committee reduced the price of print cloths today to the basis of 2¾c for twenty-eight-inch 64s, but up to the close there had been no improvement in the demand.

ASK VILLAGE TO AID RAILWAY.

Fox Lake Electric Line Notifies Libertyville to Contribute $2,500.

The citizens of Libertyville are unable to furnish the Chicago and Fox Lake Electric railway with the free right of way desired through that village for its proposed road from Lake Bluff to Fox Lake. Accordingly, the company's representative has notified the Citizens' committee that the road will secure its own route, the citizens to contribute $2,500, which money is to be paid when the road is in operation. Should the money be assured work will commence on the roadbed immediately, it is promised.

RALLY ON FRENCH NEWS.

ESTIMATED DECREASE OF 103,000,000 BUSHELS IN WHEAT YIELD.

Advance on Foreign Prospects Does Not Offset Early Loss on Renewed Assurances of Big Kansas Harvest—Drought in Northwest Loses Power to Alarm Traders—Corn Shorts Driven to Cover—Provisions Quiet but Firm.

Threatenings of damage by drought in the Northwest seemed to have lost their power to alarm wheat traders yesterday, and though they were repeated with some vigor prices declined ¼c early. Official predictions of an 85,000,000 bu yield in

MAY TAX MILLIONS MORE.

ASSESSORS WANT TO ADD FRANCHISES AND STOCK.

Question of Legality of Placing Their Market Values on the Rolls Is Submitted to the Board's Counsel—Majority of Members Favor the Action —Time for Filing Schedules Is Extended — To Ask for Reasons for Heavy Reductions.

The Board of Assessors yesterday reopened the question of its right to assess at true market value the capital stock and franchises of various corporations, listing the levies as omitted property of last year, on which the State Board of Equalization had failed to spread just and proper assessments. The majority of the members of the board believe that these properties should be assessed by them. The question was placed in the hands of Attorney John G. Richberg, counsel for the assessors, and his advice will be considered in making a decision.

The listing of these properties would increase the assessed valuation of Cook County property, it is believed, by $20,000,000, or a total advance on the fair, cash valuation of $100,000,000 or more. As the law states that "omitted property" for a number of years back can be listed with 10 per cent interest for the interval, on the true values the aggregate increase could run far up toward a quarter billion dollars.

The question which has called a halt is the provision of the law that property on which taxes cannot be collected shall not be entered on the assessment lists.

In Line with Teachers' Fight.

The further inquiry is in line with the fight for this action made by Miss Catherine Goggin, Miss Margaret Haley, and other leaders of the Grade Teachers' federation. It is estimated that $2,000,000 would be added to the county's assessed valuation on the property of the three surface trunk lines of the city and the People's Gas Light and Coke company alone. Only one member of the board opposed the step, and, should legal support to the plan be produced, he will join the majority.

Law on the Subject.

The section which allows this action is incorporated in the old revenue law. It reads:

If any real or personal property shall be omitted in, or the assessment of any year or number of years, or the tax thereon for which such property was liable from any cause has not been paid, or if any such property by reason of defective description or assessment thereof shall fail to pay taxes for any year or years, in either case the same, when discovered, shall be listed and assessed by the Assessor and placed on the assessment and tax books. The arrearages of tax which might have been assessed, with 10 per cent interest thereon for the time the same ought to have been paid, shall be charged against such property by the County Clerk. It shall be the duty of County Clerks to add uncollected personal property to the tax of any subsequent year, whenever they may find the person owning such uncollected tax assessed for any subsequent year.

One Assessor called attention to the State board's lax treatment of corporations, saying steam railroads' Chicago trackage is assessed at the same rate as that on the prairies.

Extend Time on Schedules.

The Assessors decided to receive personal property schedules until next Friday. Many heavy property-owners have neglected to file statements, the various members of the Armour family being among the number.

The board considered whether or not property-owners who paid taxes on heavy increases spread by the Board of Review last year should be allowed to get off on smaller assessments this year. The one case considered was that of H. N. Higinbotham. Mr. Higinbotham changed his schedule twice last year, starting at a full personality valuation of but $10,000 and finally entering $24,872. This amount was sent up to $300,400 by the Board of Review. He has entered $325,000 as his personality valuation for the current year.

One of the largest drops recorded in valuations this year was in the case of Mary D. Sturgess, 107 Lincoln Park boulevard. Mrs. Sturgess schedules $935,420.94, as against $1,355,822 in 1899.

The schedule was sent in by a notary public and no reason assigned for the decrease.

Some of the Schedules Filed.

Some of the schedules entered yesterday follow:

Name.	Full val., 1900.	Full val., 1899.	Increase, Rd. or Review.
Amer. Book Co....	$143,609	$ 55,000	.....
E. T. Hartwell....	.....	.....	.....
Lumber Co.	182,201	$12,020	.....
Gage Bros. & Co..	127,870	140,870	.....
Jones & Laughl'n	.....	.....	.....
Co.	300,000	210,400	$300,000

Notices asking reasons for reductions will be sent this week to persons whose schedules are reduced considerably below last year's.

OPPOSE ST. PAUL ORDINANCE.

Rogers Park and Edgewater Residents Object to the Measure for Change of Power.

Rogers Park and Edgewater property-owners reopened their fight yesterday to prevent the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad from turning its Evanston division into a "street car line" under the ordinance by which it seeks to change the motive power on its city lines from steam to electricity. They appeared in force before the subcommittee of the Council Committee on Railroads, and after a two hours' argument gave way to wage the final battle today before the full committee. Charges were made that the road could turn its line from Wilson avenue to the city limits into a street railway, stopping cars at all street corners. Though officers of the company denied the company had any such intentions, the suburbanites insisted that no franchise be granted except under provisions clinching the verbal assurance that they are to have rapid transit.

Property-owners also want the assurance that trains will take them to the down-town district.

Merit Board Makes a Change.

Civil Service Commissioner Ela brought about another change in merit board methods by obtaining the passage of an order taking out of the hands of the commissioners the marking of papers of candidates. It was decided to appoint separate Boards of Examiners, composed of outside persons, to pass on all papers entered at promotional or original entrance examinations. The proposed examining boards are to have charge of the questions to be submitted to applicants.

To Arrest a Scavenger.

The Health department has sworn out warrants on five different charges against Richard Martin, a private scavenger, who, the officials say, has dodged city ordinances for several years. Martin conducts a place at West Fifty-second street and Archer avenue, where he reduces the refuse garbage, fattening cattle with the remainder. Slaughtering, and selling to the local market.

Want More Water in Canal.

The stranding of a number of boats in the Illinois and Michigan Canal has caused further troubles between the Canal Commissioners and the Drainage Trustees.

A conference was held with Commissioner of Public Works McGann relative to the pumping of water into the canal at the Bridgeport station. The city insists that the sanitary board must take this station and maintain it. The commissioner consented to start the pumps and operate them at the Sanitary District's expense.

Members of the Illinois Stone company, the Phoenix Stone company, and the Chicago Cement Stone company appeared before the engineering committee of the Drainage Board and threatened to begin suit against the canal authorities because one of their boats had grounded.

Sarah E. Sampson's Will Filed.

The will of Mrs. Sarah E. Sampson was filed for probate yesterday. She left an estate valued at $60,000. The personal property is valued at $40,000. She left $10,000 to relatives and the rest to Roderick P. Hallett, the Chicago Evangelization society, the American Baptist Home mission society, and the Baptist Missionary union.

The Largest Brewing Plant

in the world produces the celebrated tonic Malt-Nutrine, that boon for invalids and convalescents. Made only by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association, which fact guarantees its merit. Sold by all druggists.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

East-Bound Shipments Continue to Decrease, Notwithstanding Heavy Cuts in Rates.

Notwithstanding the frantic efforts east-bound roads are making to obtain business and the cutting of rates indulged in by most of the lines, through and export shipments from Chicago continue to be light. The total shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago last week amounted to only 53,757 tons, against 72,608 tons for the week previous, and 78,941 tons for the corresponding week last year. The principal cause of the return to secret rate-cutting tactics is the great falling off of traffic during the last four or five weeks. The competition of the lake lines is far more active and is felt more severely by the all-rail lines than was expected early in the spring. The slump in ore business has turned many boats to grain and flour. The lake lines are making low rates than cannot be met by the all-rail lines without wiping out all profit. So long as present conditions prevail the all-rail lines will have to cut rates, if they mean to get a share of the east-bound business.

Flour shipments last week were 5,310 tons, against 7,888 tons last year; grain, 40,405 tons, against 56,658 tons; provisions, 13,022 tons, against 14,395 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 15.1; Big Four, 6.6; Erie, 12.1; Grand Trunk, 17.6; Lake Shore, 10.2; Michigan Central, 10.5; Nickel Plate, 9; Pan-Handle, 6.06; Fort Wayne, 8; Wabash, 4.4.

Santa Fe Sued for $123,000.

Suit for $123,000 was brought against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad in the United States District Court in Kansas on Saturday. The action was brought by the Atchison Grain company, which formerly operated the Santa Fé elevator at Atchison. The petition alleges that the grain company suffered damages in the above amount through the violation by the railroad of an oral contract by the terms of which the grain company was to have as low rates as were accorded to the road's most favored patrons at Atchison, Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth, known as Missouri River points. The further allegation is made that the railroad, in violation of its agreement, made rates to Richardson & Co. of Kansas City and others to which were so much below the rates given to the plaintiff that it was precluded from handling grain without a loss. In one count the grain company charges that it had 400,000 bushels of corn in cribs along the railroad in 1896, and that it was compelled to pay five cents a bushel more when it was offered for shipment than the favored Kansas City firm was compelled to pay. In consequence the grain company was compelled to go out of business. The principal attorney for the plaintiff is Howard J. Hamlin, Republican nominee for Attorney General of Illinois.

Transportation Notes.

Earnings of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road for the month of April and for the ten months ended April 30, were as follows:

	April. 1900.	April. 1899.	Increase. Decrease.
Gross earnings.	$ 3,264,108	$ 2,916,209	$ 347,704
Op'r'g expenses	2,500,902	2,166,511	340,391
Net earnings	767,201	749,884	6,313
	From July 1.		
Gross earnings.	35,256,825	$31,804,700	$ 3,452,122
Op'r'g expenses	23,470,825	21,333,800	2,137,025
Net earnings...	11,585,736	12,255,873	*670,136

*Decrease.

Wabash earnings for the month of April were as follows:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross	$1,310,584	$1,139,029	$171,555
Oper. expenses..	1,008,731	875,229	133,502
Net	301,168	263,727	37,441

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain freights dropped back to 1¼ cents to Lake Erie and 2¾ cents to Lake Ontario. Charters: to Lake Ontario—Denver, Pueblo, corn, 7½; Pilcomayo, 7½; Ashland, 7½; Kansas, 7½; Armour, corn. The Cort and whalebacks, which brought coal here, go to Duluth light.

CLEVELAND, O.—The market was quiet all around today, only a little chartering was done. Lake Michigan coal carriers are offered freely, but shippers to the head of the lakes are having difficulty in getting tonnage. Vessel owners are offering 2½ cents on wheat to Buffalo for the first week in June. Coal fleets are trying to have Lake Superior traders bring down ore. Charters: Coal—Drake, Iron Cliff, Ohio to Ashland, 50 cents.

Vessel Movements.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Oglebay. Cleared—Coal—Yukon, Dalhousie.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Andaste. Cleared—Coal—Katahdin, Algoma.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Hurlbut, Clint, Denver, Pueblo, Schlesinger, Britannic.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light—Augusta, Fulton, Linn, Carleton, Kansas. Down—Superior.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Clinton and consort, Cleveland; Frost, Down—Omaha, Reginald and consorts.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Georgia, 1 a. m.; Elva, ; Soper, 1:30 p. m.; Graham, 5. Up—Merchant, 6 a. m.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Martha, Manila. Cleared—Coal—Kansas, Ishpeming, Green Bay. Light—Matos, Two Harbors.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Cors A., Wyoming. Cleared—Superior City, Duluth; Cranage, Buffalo; Scottish Chieftain, Superior.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Edwards, Iron King. Cleared—Coal—Dominion, Mystic Star, Scottish Chieftain, Fort William. Light—Wawatam, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Aztec, Naples, Iron Queen, Tecumseh, Cuba. Cleared—Coal—Hundred Fights, Money Maker, Antelope, Anderson, Duluth; J. S. Richards, Kincardine.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Gilchrist, Nester. Cleared—Cumberland, Tacoma, Chattanooga, Roby, Ashtabula, Griffin, Joliet, Fayette Brown, Conneaut; Pioneer, Buffalo; Ionia, Cleveland.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Drake, Plankinton, Merrimac, Malta, Gates, Mills, Owen, Volunteer. Cleared—Coal—Vail, Baltic, Milwaukee; London, Superior. Light—Morse, Italia, Alva, Duluth; Macy, Presque Isle.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Inter Ocean, Veronica, Oceanica, Hundred One, Gogebic, Hiwatha, George Stone, May Richards, Helvetia. Cleared—Fred Keller, Christie, Sonsmith, Roman, Lake Erie ports; Mercur, Chicago.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Brazil, Chisholm, Polynesia, Moore, Outhwaite, Centurion, John Owen, Abyssinia, Barr, Waverly, Mallston, Iron Cliff. Cleared—Coal—Presley, Portage; Hope, Chicago. Light—Bangor, Duluth.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Gladstone, Manola, Badger State, Marcus B. Claes, Marquette, Baltimore, Chicago; Whitney, Duluth. Light—Rockefeller, Manola, Maruba, Duluth; Gladstone, Superior; Robinson, Chicago; Olympia, Milwaukee.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Cattle, Progress, Tasmania, Pahlow, Delta, City of Chicago. Cleared—Lumber—Turner, Maxwell, Pendall, Waud, Saginaw; George Owen, Toledo; Donaldson, Dayton, Tonawanda. Ore—Zanith City, Yale, Harper, Antrim, Conneaut.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Penobscot, Livingstone, Peck, Bessemer, Ketchum, Mitchell, Chickamauga, Minnesota, Ewen, Palmer, Harvey Brown, Wallace, Carpenter and consorts, Northern Queen, Bulger, Duffers Inlet, Shenango, Star, Avon, Buffalo, flour; Santiago, Appomattox, Fort William, light; Penobscot, Queen City, Interior, Adriatic, Lake Erie, ore; Hesper, Buffalo, grain.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Flint, 2 a. m.; Iron Duke, 4; Illinois, 11; Lake Shore, 12:30 p. m. and consort, 6:20; Wilson and consorts, Prince, 7:10; Niko and consorts, 7:30; Roman, 7:40; Briton, 8:30; Sparta, 2:30 p. m.; Egan, 3:40; Barnes and consorts, Swain, 4:40; Massachusetts, 5; Pridgeon, 5:30; Montesaie, 5:36; Lehigh, 6:10; Hennegin, Saranac, 7:30; Pilot Knob, 7:50 last night; Chicago, 1:10 a. m.; Traveler and consorts, 6; Forbes and consort, Alice Stafford, 8:20; Pahlow and consorts, 9:30; Illinois, 11; Lake Shore, 12:30 p. m.; Vanderbilt, 12:50; Canton, 1; Rhodes, 2:20; Savona, 3:40; Wilbur, 4:30; Haskell, 6. Wind southeast, fresh, cloudy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich. — Up — Emory Owen, Australia, 10 last night; Colonial, 11; China, 11:30; Admiral, Senoa, Emerson, Pomeroy, Jeanette, 12:30 a. m.; Bryce, 1:30; Rice, Gilchrist, 4; Bangor, 5; Ford, Smith, Kelley, Warmington, Fedora, Crescent City, 6:30; Shenango, 10; Russia, Iron Age, Case, 10:20; Peck, 11; Ravenscraig, Vulcan, Wade, Lagonda, 11:40; Nicholas, 12 m.; Campbell, Edna, 1; Wildana, 2; Arcadian, Leads, Bell, India, Ceylon, 3:30; Yeoman, 4; Ericsson, 4:30; Fryer, Angeline, 5:30; St. Paul, 6; Peshtigo, Selwyn, Eddy, 7:30; Cormorant, 8; Emily Reitz, 9:30. Down—Hiawatha, 1:30 last night; Neshoto, 4:30 a. m.; Whitaker, 5:30; Arthur Orr, Mariposa, Madeira, 6; Interstate, 6:30; Shenango, 7; Georgian, Glengarry, Dunmore, 8:20; Waldo, United Empire, 9:40; Case, Lansing, 11; Mohegan, Mingoe, 12:30 p. m.; Rosemount, Selkirk, Harlow, 1; Pilgrim, Hattie, 1:20; Louisiana, 2; Bermuda, Law, 2:40; Josco, Jeanette, 4:20; Codorus, 6:30; Huron, Escanola, 7:30; Sacramento, 8:10.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Argo and barges, Westside, 8:20 last night; Venezuela, Paisley, 8:30; Farnell, 9:30; Rochester, 10:40; Arizona, Alta, 11; Rappahannock, Credit, 11:20; Hill [tow], 1:30; Vail, Baltic, 1:40; Wolf, 2; Berlin, 3; Conestoga, 6:20; Tuttle, Donaldson, 9:30; Sophie [sailed] 12:30 p. m.; St. Paul [steel], 3; Chemung, Arizona and consorts, 5. Down—Moore, 8 last night; James, 8:10; Caledonia, Polynesia, 8:20; Shenango, 10:30; Coralia, 10:40; Brazil, F. & P. M. No. 5, 11; Chisholm, 11:40; Raleigh, Tokio, 9 a. m.; Eureka, 8:30; Armenia and barge, 9; Pilgrim, 10:40; Republic, 10:50; Carnegie, 11:30; Craig, 11:50; Frantenac, Norwalk, noon; Canisteo and barges, Rockefeller, 1:30 p. m.; Black Rock, 12:50; Ralph, Harold, Starrucca, 1:20; John Duncan, 1:30; Hopkins, Board of Trade, Lumberman and consorts, 2:10; Lake Shore, 2:30; Queen of Shores, 7:30; Kendall and barges, 3:30; Queen of West, Sage, 4; Japan, 4:20; Schuck, 4:40; German, 5:30; Nimick, Tyrone, 5:40; Maumee, Johnson, 6; Corona, 7; Shenandoah, Matanzas, 7:20; Fischer and barges, 7:40; Bowman and barges, 8:10.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber, etc.—G. C. Markham, Menominee; H. Tabor, Masonville; Shalzer, Middlesex, Superior; J. H. Prentice, Duluth; F. W. Fletcher, Empire; F. Sawyer, Boyne City; W. O. Goodman, Traverse City; Jones, Jackaport; Jones, Algoma; Algoma Mills, Merchandise—Tuscarora, Buffalo; Kearsarge, Depot Harbor. Coal—Majestic, Buffalo. Salt—Marshall, Manistee. Iron ore—Massasoit, Escanaba.

Cleared—Grain—R. W. Blanchard, Fairport; Light—W. Carter, M. Marshall, Manistique; L. Hurd, Washburn; Hundred Sixteen, Hundred Five, Duluth; W. Stephenson, Marinette; J. B. Merrill, Thompson's Pier; Jones, Jacksonport; S. O. Neff, Glen Arbor; F. Sawyer, Pine Lake; Cleveland, West Neebish; Seguin, Sprague, Ont.

FINED FOR MAKING NOISE

BANJO PLAYER AND PEDDLER WITH A BIG HORN MUST BE QUIET.

Former Is in the Bridewell and Latter Goes Free on Payment of Costs and Promise to Cease His Method of Attracting Attention — Dr. Jones, Startled at the Rapid Progress of His Crusade, Objects to Having It Made Ridiculous.

The anti-noise crusade was directed yesterday against banjo-playing on the streets, with the result that Percy Briggs, just arrived from St. Louis, is in the bridewell on a $25 fine. Briggs arrived in the morning, and at once bought a banjo and amused himself and an audience at Polk and State streets with a few popular airs. Detectives Smith and Anderson, colored policemen of the Harrison Street Station, objected to the noise, and took Briggs to Justice Prindiville's court on a charge of violating Chief Kipley's anti-noise order. Briggs was unable to pay the fine imposed.

Tony Josh, the peddler who was arrested for making too much noise, promised Justice Severson in the West Chicago avenue police court that in the future he would refrain from blowing on a big horn as a means of announcing his wares. The magistrate allowed the prisoner to go on payment of costs. Josh lives at 325 Noble street.

Charles Evans, accused of being a violator of the noise ordinance, escaped punishment in Justice Doyle's court, there being no prosecution. Evans stands at Halsted and Madison streets Sunday afternoons and offers Eastern newspapers for sale. Merchants have protested, and Evans has been arrested before. The present warrant was sworn out by Robert Price, clerk in a clothing store at that corner.

Chief Kipley again has called attention of his department to the ordinance relative to the suppression of noises, saying he expects the enforcement of the measure.

Dr. Jones Calls a Truce.

Dr. Samuel J. Jones, the original leader of the anti-noise crusade, has sounded a truce. He says there has been too much noise made about the anti-noise crusade. The crusade is now noisier than a Pan-Handle locomotive, and Dr. Jones wants to hoist up a new ensign over his crusaders, which shall bear the motto, "Softly, softly." Dr. Jones objects to all the newspaper notoriety that the anti-noise crusade has received, and also to the publishing of many facts about the work of the society which would be important if true. He objects to many things which have been published about his work for the reason that it is liable to bring the anti-noise crusade into ridicule and defeat a good cause by laughing it to death.

He also objects to a story that he was going to move from the city because of the hopelessness of ever subduing the terrific noises in Chicago. Dr. Jones is not going to leave Chicago. He is content to bear the noises that he hears rather than to fly to others that he knows not of. Dr. Jones also wants it understood that he has not a noise-proof house, and that the self-styled friend who gave out that information was not a friend at all, but some one who only looked upon the anti-noise crusade as a good subject for a joke. Dr. Jones' house is not fitted with any rubber contrivance guaranteed to let air in and keep noise out, as has been reported. He says he never even heard of such a contrivance.

Noise Commission Fails to Meet.

The subject of street noises was to have been considered during the day by Corporation Counsel Walker, Commissioner of Health Reynolds, Chief of Police Kipley, and Prosecuting Attorney Taylor, sitting as a special commission appointed by the City Council. Attorney Taylor made preparations for the meeting, but the other members did not appear.

Alexander Davidson Pays a Fine.

Alexander Davidson, who was arrested charged with making a disturbance in the Great Northern Hotel, was fined $10 and costs in Justice Prindiville's court at the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday. He paid his fine without comment.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Kavanagh—206644—George M. Gardner vs. Chicago Consolidated Traction Co.: on ver., $6,000.

Judge Holdom—198292—Jennie Ortlepp vs. City; on ver., $1,825.—190097—Climax Oil Mfg. Co. vs. Columbia Ins. Co.: reversed; on ver., $759.05; appl.; bond and bill ex. in 60 days.

Judge Ball—18136—Annie L. Finn vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver.

Judge Tuley—204636—Charles L. Klewert vs. Brewer & Hoffmann Brg. Co.; on finding, $250.92.—206735—Ida Swanson, by Edward J. Abel and wife; on ver., $168.46.

Judge Haney—205947—E. B. Arnold vs. Unity Power Co.: order entered as follows: Chancery Nat. Bk. of Burlington, Vt., vs. Freidrich M. Crossman; on finding, $2,169.38.—204577—John A. Nelson vs. Chicago Consolidated Traction Co.; 206175—H. L. Patch, use, etc., vs. F. C. C. and St. L. R. R. Co.; on finding, $48.80, appl.; bond and bill ex. in 30 days.—207284—Alfred D. Erickson vs. Antonio Starboro; on ver., $10, appl.

Judge Gibbons—207583—Jay L. Kraus vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $25 per month.—206644—Albert S. Tyler et al., vs. Paul Pause; on ver., $254.25.

Judge Stein—4186—Levy vs. Heidrich; dec. sale.—1866—Gavin vs. Cecil; dec. div.—206175—Schmidt vs. McGill; dec. sale.—4124—Marcus vs. Moyses; dec. sale.—4066—Freeman vs. Hannigan; dec.

Judge Chetlain—2637—Asher vs. Asher; dec. vacated.—1571—Durham vs. Stubbings; dec.—206644—Gordon vs. Fields; dec. sale.—206644—Hubbocken vs. Scherer; def. dec.—204059—Meier vs. Roth; def. dec.—765—Fitzgerald vs. Fitzgerald; dec. div.

Judge Shirley—5773—Buchanan vs. Rowley; dec.

Judge Clifford—140—R. B. Weaver vs. Glos; dec. and appl.—11564—Grimth vs. Ewing; dec. sale.—7262—Sherman vs. Lloyd; dec. sale.—11904—McLaughlin vs. Flint; dec. sale.

Judge Dunne—11516—O'Brien vs. Barnett; dec.—3604—Royal Trust Co. vs. Fenn; dec.

Judge Horton—Appeals from Probate Court: 206644—Hall vs. Hall; dec. sale.

Judge Chytraus—On trial 2138.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 8058, 9469, 10077, 10090, 10132, 10160, 10176, 10187, 10209, 10245, 10294, 10297, 10308, 10319, 10330, 10341, 10352. Peer call of 100 cases from 101 to 800 inclusive.

Judge Neely—Trial call 10302, 10006, 16090, 14588, 14448, 5408, 10295, 16349, 16353, 16417, 12827, 10889, 6545, 14170, 14346, 14479, 9100, 9835, 10075. On trial 11254.

Judge Chetlain—Contested motion 3908. On trial 3815.

Judge Stein—Trial call 3556, 3784, 4026, 3514.

Judge Chytraus—On trial 2138.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 8058, 9469, 10077, 10090, 10132, 10160, 10176, 10187, 10209, 10245, 10294, 10297, 10308, 10319, 10330, 10341, 10352. Peer call of 100 cases from 101 to 800 inclusive.

Judge Neely—Trial call 10302, 10006, 16090, 14588, 14448, 5408, 10295, 16349, 16353, 16417, 12827, 10889, 6545, 14170, 14346, 14479, 9100, 9835, 10075. On trial 11254.

Judge Shirley—Trial call 11942, 7425, 10361, 12022, 9796, 1868, 11050, 12079, 11539.

Judge Goldsmith—Trial call 9480, 9475, 4594, 850, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 866, 867, 482, 486, 491, 492, 495, 496, 7296. On trial 3884. First call of cases from 501 to 600 inclusive on calendar.

Judge Tuthill—Chancery contested motions. 5587, 10981; 2138, 10805, 10055, 12056.

Judge Jamieson—Chancery contested motions. 12009, 8574, 9974, 658, 11591, 261. Chancery trial call 7167, 1158, 8720, 460, 6862.

Judge Scott—In court.

Judge Dunne—Trial call 12 13 20 21 22 23, 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45. Judge's call for trial call 3005, 9971, 6862, 6715, 6788, 6503.

Judge Bishop—6496 on trial. Trial call 8110, 5244, 8234, 8300, 8385, 8421, 8476, 8520.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3 —8860, 2393, 8587, 8295, 8052, 8090.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—8529, 2297, 2819, 2427.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5 Call not attended.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—2967, 2966.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—10 a. m., motions; 10:30 a. m., estate of Reuben Ludlaw; estate of John Elmendorf; at 2:15 p. m., estate of Carrie W. Clayton; estate of William H. Douglas; estate of Hugh McDowell; estate of Mathew Gordon; estate of Patrick K. Howard.

Judges Woods, Grosscup, and Seaman—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—Call not attended.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—General call of calendar.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, May 28, 1900:

James R. Mann of Chicago was admitted to practice.

202—The New York Life Insurance Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Fannie Cravens; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri; judgment affirmed, with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice White. Mr. Justice White took no part in the decision of this case.

203—Louis A. Banholzer, plaintiff in error, vs. The New York Life Insurance Company; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction; opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

208—Josephine Deserait, administratrix, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Cerillos Coal Railroad Company; in error to the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; judgment reversed, with costs, and cause remanded, with instructions to reverse the judgment of the District Court and direct a new trial; opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

9—Original—Ex parte: In the matter of W. P. Connoway, receiver, etc., petitioner; rule made absolute and writ of mandamus awarded; opinion by Mr. Justice McKenna.

206—Wilberforce Sully, trustee, etc., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The American National Bank et al.; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee; judgment reversed as to Alfred B. Carhardt, costs in this court to be paid by the American National Bank, and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court; opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham. Mr. Justice Brewer and Mr. Justice White did not hear the argument and took no part in the decision of this case.

207—The Coralitas Company, appellant, vs. The United States et al.; appeal from the Court of Claims; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

208—John Fitzpatrick, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; in error to the District Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

12—Original—Ex parte: In the matter of the Union Steamboat Company, petitioner; petition for a writ of mandamus denied; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

534—John M. Wheeler et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company; in error to the Supreme Court of Errors of the State of Connecticut; judgment affirmed, with costs; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown. Mr. Justice Gray did not sit in this case and took no part in the decision.

12—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Nellie Phinney, executrix, etc.; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit; judgment of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to the said Circuit Court with directions to award a new trial; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. Mr. Justice Peckham did not sit on the hearing and took no part in the decision of this case.

453—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, petitioner, vs. George S. Hill et al.; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit; judgment of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to said Circuit Court with directions to overrule the demurrer to the defendant's answer; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. Mr. Justice Peckham did not sit on the hearing and took no part in the decision of this case.

455—The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, petitioner, vs. George S. Hill et al.; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit; judgment of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington reversed, with costs, and cause remanded to said Circuit Court with directions to overrule the demurrer to the defendant's answer; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. Mr. Justice Peckham did not sit on the hearing and took no part in the decision of this case.

506—Fred Sardee, trustee, appellant, vs. The First National Bank of Shawnee, Ok.; on appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Iowa. Questions certified answered as follows:

1. The provisions of the second clause of section 23 of the bankrupt act of 1898 control and limit the jurisdiction of all courts, vested in the several District Courts of the United States, over suits brought by trustees in bankruptcy to recover assets or to collect debts due from third parties, or to set aside transfers of property to third parties, alleged to be fraudulent as against creditors, or to recover moneys or property so transferred or preferred creditors.

2. The District Court of the United States can by the proper defendant's consent, but not otherwise, entertain jurisdiction over suits brought by trustees in bankruptcy to set aside fraudulent transfers of money or property made by the bankrupt to third parties before the institution of the proceedings in bankruptcy.

3. The District Court for the Northern District of Iowa cannot take jurisdiction over this suit as it now stands on the record. Decree of the District Court, dismissing the bill for want of jurisdiction, affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

507—E. Dufmeld Mitchell, receiver, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. John C. McClure et al.; in error to the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

512—W. A. Hicks, trustee, etc., appellant, vs. Bertha Knost; on certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit. Question certified answered as follows: Is it the opinion of this court that a District Court of the United States has jurisdiction, by the consent of the proposed defendant, but not otherwise, to maintain a bill in equity filed by a trustee in bankruptcy appointed by it, against a fraudulent grantee or transferee of the bankrupt residing in the district to recover the property belonging to the estate of the bankrupt, and by him fraudulently conveyed to the defendant. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

530—Charles M. White et al. vs. August T. Schloerb et al.; on a certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. Questions certified answered as follows: It is the opinion of this court in response to the first question that the District Court sitting in bankruptcy has jurisdiction by summary proceedings to compel the return of the property seized; and in response to the second question that after an adjudication in bankruptcy, an action of replevin in a State court cannot be commenced and maintained against the bankrupt to recover property in the possession of and claimed by the bankrupt at the time of that adjudication, and that the possession of a referee in bankruptcy at the time when the action of replevin is begun. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

540—George C. Dewey, appellant, vs. The United States; appeal from the Court of Claims; judgment affirmed; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan; dissenting opinion by Chief Justice Fuller, Mr. Justice White, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

116—Mary L. Hawtes, trustee, et al., appellants, vs. Edgar Diller; appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit; decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Washington; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

546—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, petitioner, vs. Herman Clark; on writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit; judgment of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York reversed and cause remanded to the said Circuit Court with a direction to enter judgment in favor of plaintiff and against defendant for $2,425, with interest from June 30, 1888, less the sum of $521.70, with interest from that date, the costs of the Circuit Court of Appeals to be paid by defendant in error therein, and the costs in the Circuit Court to be adjusted by that court as may seem just under the circumstances; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

17—Original, ex parte—In the matter of the District of Columbia, petitioner; motions for leave to file petitions for writs of mandamus denied.

18—Original, ex parte—In the matter of the District of Columbia, petitioner; motions for leave to file petitions for writs of mandamus denied, and rule to show cause awarded, returnable Monday, Oct. 8 next.

428—Lewis D. Patton, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. J. D. Brady, Collector, etc.; restored to the docket for oral argument.

431—John M. Ewart et al., Commissioners, etc., appellants, vs. Charles H. Davidson et al.; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Monday, Oct. 15 next, after the cases already set down for that day.

677—R. A. Williams, plaintiff in error, vs. Edgar Allen et al.; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Monday, Oct. 15 next, after the cases already set down for that day.

640—The City of New Orleans, petitioner, vs. Ann Warner et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit granted.

625—Lewis J. Teague, petitioner, vs. The United States; petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia denied.

656—Walter Bird, etc., petitioner, vs. Stephen P. Halsey; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit denied.

583—The American Sugar Refining Company, petitioner, vs. The United States; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit granted.

In the matter of Thomas Vasquez, petitioner; motion for leave to file petition for writ of certiorari denied.

73—The United States, petitioner, vs. E. A. Morrison & Son; and

74—The United States, petitioner, vs. H. Wolff & Co.; in these cases leave is given to file further briefs and the attention of counsel is called to the following questions:

What is the precise scope and effect in this court of the stipulation of March 13, 1897, respecting the character and alternative classification at issue? When, if at all, might the purpose for which beads were threaded or strung be held not to prevent their classification as beads—loose, unthreaded, or unstrung—under paragraph 445 of the tariff act of 1890?

As respects articles which were in fact beads, and which were threaded and strung and were intended to be used for the purpose for which beads are normally used, was it the intention of Congress that such as imitated precious stones and did not exceed one inch in dimensions and were not set, should be dutiable under paragraph 454 of the tariff act of 1890, and that such as did not imitate precious stones should be the subject of a different classification?

390—Charles F. Champion, appellant, vs. John C. Ames, United States Marshal; reassigned for argument on Monday,

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ENERGETIC young man as bookkeeper or general office man; 6 years' experience in d.-s. bookkeeping and gen. office work; best of references; fine penman; moderate salary. Address T 861, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN; 30 YEARS OLD, with plenty of experience as office man, wants a chance to prove ability with some reliable house; first-class references. Address T 877, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES opening, with responsible firm; will do things your way; competent office man or correspondent. Address S 467, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS assistant in bookkeeping or office work; good references. Address T 877, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—20 YEARS' RAILROAD experience in general offices. T 808, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENERGETIC AND thorough business man desires position to represent firm on Pacific coast and tributary country; reasonable salary and expenses; references furnished. Address T 863, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—CUSTOM CUTTER at present employed by one of the largest houses in the country would like to change; best of ref., and must be confidential. Address S 468, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL LAdies' tailor; good mechanic; can go to make samples for every house; best system in cutting in America. Address T 855, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — ALL KINDS OF REpairing done in line of ladies' clothing and bonnets; good work; reasonable price. J. B. JACOBSON, 812 N. Irving-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED German baker; can make pastries, ice cream; bakery or hotel; references given; city or country; moderate wages. Address T 846, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MACHINIST; IN shop or factory, anywhere. DELWITT, store, 121 Wells-st.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE married couple; husband, 1st-class family cook; wife, chambermaid, seamstress; good references. Address J. TOUS, 3836 Emerald-av.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, OR to take care of gentleman's driving horses; experienced and city references; no objection to going to country. Address W. V., 241 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN. ENGlish, thoroughly understands his business; married; willing about place; best of refs.; subs. pref. Address R 137, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GENerally handy about house and garden; married, no children. Best ref. 3133 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED ENGlish coachman; city refs. T 856, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN AND general work; German; single; ref. T 854, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT MAN and wife, English, coachman and wife first-class cook; laundry work. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. M. 100.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER; ENGLISH; highest character present employer. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN STEnographer; experienced; good references; salary $60. Address T 821, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address T 836, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer with Saturday afternoons and evenings free; MISS REMINGTON, 2615 Green-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN STEnographer; experienced; reference. Address T 828, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF business training, habits and manners and well known on the Pacific coast is open for an engagement to represent a good house; highest references; New York or Chicago. Address M. T., 323 W. 143th-st., New York, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION TO elderly gentleman of means, by lady of refinement, reduced in circumstances; no objection; references exchanged. Address T 826, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED janitor, age 30, Swede, 2 in family; will not work under $40. Janitor, 4506 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; GENERal; all around fine flat building, with gas heating. 3133 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WINdow trimmer and card writer, disengaged afternoons; city or suburbs. Address F 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF VERY fair education wants employment immediately; not particular. Address B N 956, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT AD. WRITer or correspondent; good penman and bookkeeper; small salary to start. T 831, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A WOMAN WITH A young girl would like to work in a restaurant or in a small family. Address T 808, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL as cook and laundress in private American family. 3927 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED woman to do washing and housecleaning by the day. 249 Townsend-st., 2d floor. M. OLSON.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork by experienced girl; good cook, laundress. 3443 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG DANISH GIRL wants general housework. Call Tuesday, 2447 Cottage Grove-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Address near Douglas Park, T 844, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. 3516 Parnell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN BOARDing-house. 3035 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — TO WORK IN EXchange for lodging room. F K 261, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRLS; in flat. References. 3516 Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL; housework or cooking. 2914 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR GENeral housework in suburbs. 170 So. Sangamon.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN LADY AS 1st-class cook or housekeeper. 328 E. 26th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED GERMAN widow, 26 years, with child 3½ years, would like position as housekeeper. Address B N 465, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN WOMAN, with baby; good cook; wishes place as housekeeper; city or country. 3531 S. Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED WIDOW as housekeeper; no objection to 2 children. Address G 937, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, $1.50 per day, or reasonably at home. Address T 845, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS CUTTER, FITTER, designer; up-to-date styles; ladies' homes or at my home; bring before $15.00. 1612 Michigan-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED GERman as nurse or nursery governess; good seamstress. Excellent ref. Address T 817, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—NURSE; TRAINED, competent; city ref.; $5 per wk. T 807, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNGER AMERican lady, as housekeeper or companion; good reference; salary $20. Address T 821, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN WOMAN, with baby; good cook; wishes place as housekeeper; city or country. 3531 S. Halsted-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN STEnographer; experienced; reference. Address T 828, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF business training, habits and manners and well known on the Pacific coast is open for an engagement to represent a good house; highest references; New York or Chicago. Address M. T., 323 W. 143th-st., New York, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION TO elderly gentleman of means, by lady of refinement, reduced in circumstances; no objection; references exchanged. Address T 826, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED janitor, age 30, Swede, 2 in family; will not work under $40. Janitor, 4506 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; GENEral; all around fine flat building, with gas heating. 3133 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WINdow trimmer and card writer, disengaged afternoons; city or suburbs. Address F 97, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT AD. WRITer or correspondent; good penman and bookkeeper; small salary to start. T 831, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—DOUBLE ENTRY FOR BREWery; must be thoroughly competent and write good hand; one speaking German preferred; wages and full particulars. Address T 867, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD OFFICE MAN WITH experience in printing business; state salary expected, salary and references. Address T 862, Tribune office.

CASHIER — MARRIED MAN WITH UNQUESTionable references and banking experience as cashier in country bank. 208 Jackson-blvd.

CLERK—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20 YEARS OF age for clerical position in large office; must be neat in appearance and write a good plain hand; do not apply unless you are a steady worker; state in own handwriting, stating salary wanted. F H 901, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT AND ADVERTISING MAN — Experienced by tailors to the trade. Address S 524, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT, IN suburban town; only those of country preferred; good wages. Address G J 78, Tribune office.

REGISTERED ASSISTANT—SINGLE YOUNG man; city experience. LARSEN, Madison and Kedzie.

STOCKKEEPER — FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING. D. S. STERN & CO., 200 Jackson-blvd.

YOUNG MAN—AGED ABOUT 18, WITH SOME experience in retail men's furnishings. Address T 890, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

CANVASSERS—THREE GOOD PICTURE frame; must be neat appearing and of good address; good position to right men. H. 941, Tribune.

DRUMMER—SIDE LINE FOR STATIONERS. REED, 318 Dearborn-st.

GOOD POSITIONS ARE OPEN TO INDUSTRIous hustlers. Industrial Fire Insurance, 221 Rialto Building.

INSTALLMENT MAN—GOOD; TO SELL OUR cameras; city or country; $1 down, $50 per week. Metropolitan Camera Co., 575 Wells-st.

MAN OF ABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND of good personal appearance, capable of representing an attractive and entirely legitimate financial proposition to the best people; business and company indorsed by the leading business men of Chicago. Liberal salary and permanent position to the right man. And only those need apply who have the full confidence in their ability and can show a clean record. Address, with full particulars, F J 216, Tribune office.

MEN OF ENERGY, AMBITION, AND NERVE who want to make money to call on the retail trade; exceptional opportunity; state experience. Address T 865, Tribune office.

NEED—GOOD TO SOLICIT HEALTH AND ACcident insurance; best contract for laboring man; agents making from $150 to $200 per month. Address R 575, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, CAPABLE man of general business experience and fitness for first-class work in representing a large company; must be of good address and well recommended; good salary. Address F J 219, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — BRIGHT, QUICK, ENERGETIC man, capable of interesting and handling the best people in Chicago; special experience not essential; last territory secured; salary and commission. F J 217, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—PRINTING MACHINERY SALESman in our Chicago branch; a practical pressman, with some experience as office work. Address GOLDING & CO., Boston, Mass., stating age, experience, and lowest salary required.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; no samples wanted. In all cases, Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address. The right party will secure profitable permanent position. Call at 413 Tribune, between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 521 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—NEW LABOR SAVING HOUSEhold invention; also man with canvassing screw; big winner; investigate. R 579, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TAKING ORDERS FOR ENLARGing portraits in city; we pay $1 per order. Monarch Portrait Co., 208 Ogden-av.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED GROCERY. L. OTTENHEIMER & SON, 35th and Indiana-av.

SALESMEN — THREE GOOD HUSTLING salesmen for Indiana and Michigan; must be intelligent, well dressed, and able to bring in orders; best people; salary and commission; yearly contract; worth $2,500 per year to right man; references required. 8 to 9, Tuesday, at Tribune office.

SALESMEN—OF EXPERIENCE TO REPREsent a leading New York concern through Indiana and Illinois; those familiar with the book and insurance business preferred. Only those accustomed to large income need apply. EDWARD T. KELLY, 1508 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN — GOOD, HUSTLING, WELL-APpearing, intelligent men to handle Stoddard's Lectures; most satisfactory book proposition on market; liberal advances to men with good references. D. S. KEELER, 1 Madison-st.

SALESMEN—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED CHIcago tea, cigar, and spice jobbing house, a few more first-class salesmen; state age, territory, experience, and salary or commission expected. Address C X 961, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—2 GENTLEMEN, FOR A LEADing Eastern house; must be intelligent and have first-class appearance; permanent positions with good pay to right parties. Apply in person to H. C. LOGAN, 1050 Monon Bldg.

SALESMEN—GOOD, ACTIVE, TO SELL STOCK in Missouri Copper Mine Co.; only those who are ready to work on a fair commission and can sell such stock need apply; persons in trusts, with brokers, preferred. References. B 827, Tribune.

SALESMEN—NEW ARTICLE OF MERIT TO merchants in Illinois; must understand bookkeeping and have experience in meeting merchants; liberal terms to competent men. Address T 802, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TAILORING SALESMEN IN EVery county in the U. S. to take orders for strictly high-grade tailoring; liberal arrangements to parties furnishing good references. World's Tailoring Co., 717 Medinah Temple, Chicago.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell tea, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN IN ESTABLISHED CORPORAtion, extending its business, can use a number of A1 salesmen; permanent position on guaranteed salary and liberal commission to capable men. Address F J 215, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—VISITING THE CLOTHING, DRY goods, and shoe trade to carry a side line; sample to be carried in vest pocket; weight two ounces. Address R 578, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—RESPONSIBLE, CAN MAKE $8 to $12 per day selling legitimate side line; no trouble; state line you are carrying. Address R 578, Tribune office.

SALESMEN* — SALARY OR COMMISSION, TO sell to wholesale and retail trade; position permanent; previous experience not essential. Ruyter Mfg. Co., Box 324, Milton Junction, Wis.

SALESMEN—TO CARRY A HIGH-GRADE SPEcialty as side line; liberal commission; city and country. Address R 456, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, A FAMILIAR with the wholesale dry goods trade; liberal commission or salary. 257 E. North-av.

SALESMEN—FIRST-CLASS MEN ONLY, FOR salable goods; liberal commission. W. F. HIA, 421 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN—BEST SIDE LINE FOR STATIONery, drug and art stores; mornings. R. M. BUVicker's Bldg.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, TO SELL ESTABlished trade. Call at McCoy's Hotel, Hiagen Bros.

SALESMEN—FOR ADVERTISING NOVELTIES. Mail reply to 450 Monroe-st., Chicago.

SOLICITORS — FOR "OUR ISLANDS AND Their People as Seen with Camera and Pencil," introduced by General Joseph Wheeler, covering the islands made famous by photographs of Cruising through Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Isle of Pines, twelve islands composing the Hawaiian group and the Philippines; illustrated with 300 original and superb photographs taken by our own artist, with brilliant descriptive matter by distinguished authors; easy terms; liberal commissions paid daily in cash; solicitors make $12 to $20 per day; no delivering; no collections by solicitors. Address for description and terms CHICAGO RECORD'S BUREAU FOR "OUR ISLANDS AND THEIR PEOPLE," 182 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS — LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY wants to secure six capable solicitors for special work in Chicago; good salary. Address F J 218, Tribune office.

THE ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY issues the most attractive policies offered by any of the old line legal reserve companies; best results to policy-holders; best results to agents; most profitable employment for men and women or brains and energy; experience not necessary. Call 8 to 9:30 a. m. 2 N. Dearborn Building, 6th floor, 134 Monroe-st., corner Clark.

Agents Wanted.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PROTECTS YOU—WE issue more accident insurance than any other similar company in the world, because we issue the most popular and cheapest insurance written; $1 a year buys $1,000 policy; other amounts in proportion; no assessments or dues; death benefits, weekly indemnity, free medical attendance; many other special and popular features; either sex, between 16 and 65 years; $100,000 deposited with New York Insurance Department protects policy-holders under our system. All claims promptly and liberally settled; write for application blank; reliable representative wanted everywhere. The International Registry Co., 169 Broadway, New York.

"I AM INVITED TO CALL AGAIN," SAYS Mattie Tinston, "because ladies are so pleased with the appliance; they all say it is the best they are so nice; perfectly elegant; Mr. Cinclair, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Wilson, and Mattie Tinston are agents; each make over $20.50 a week selling our SKIRT SUPPORTERS; agents everywhere all making money. Morgan Heineman Co., 85 Desplaines-st., Chicago. You will be glad if you write.

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AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY; EXclusive rights free; $50 per week commission guaranteed; chance for active men; sample of new reliable article on market. City agents, Call afternoon and evening. H. R. SCHNEIDER & CO., 17 Quincy-st., Chicago.

$100 PER WEEK PERMANENT SALARY handling on exclusive territory our aluminum specialties; send at once for terms with aluminum card case and 100-page book with your name, address, or business absolutely free. F. A., Monopole Mills, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest selling article ever produced; one case of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another, $1,200 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., 88, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—RELIABLE AGENTS TO SELL OUR improved gasoline vapor lamps; no torch; adjustable flame; polished brass or nickel trimmings; handsome designs; good profits. Write Studebaker Gasoline Lighting Co., Dept. O, 602 Main-st., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN, TO sell "A Ball-Player's Career," by Adrian C. Anson. All lovers of baseball want it. An agent in an Iowa town sold 71 copies in a few days. Exclusive territory given. Write to Era Publishing Co., Chicago.

AGENTS—BOTH SEX, FIELD AND FORTUNE yours; don't waste time on old fads; get the newest, fastest seller; real merit; no failure; States ready; agent makes $25 in a day; sample outfit 25c; winner for mail order or side line. Mack Mfg. Co., 17 Quincy-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SAMPLE FREE; SOMEthing new; meets long-felt want of every housekeeper; one sells on sight; 25 cents. Call or send 10 cents for mailing; money refunded if not satisfactory. General Importing Co., Chicago, Ill.

$1,500 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT SIX months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and necktes; patented; guaranteed goods; write for plan. Dept. M, M. MFG. CO., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE OFFICE and household specialties; large sales; large profits; bright men and women can earn $15 to $20 per week. Address Laurel Novelty Co., E 207, Gratiot-av., Detroit, Mich.

$75 WEEKLY SELLING LATEST PARIS EXpo. wonder; twenty different, stylish, changeable silk fronts in it; entirely new; immense seller; saves laundry bills; sales unprecedented; sample free. Bryan Co., Mfrs., C 110, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AS CANVASSING AGENT, ONE LAdy or gentleman in every town in the country for our goods; ready sellers; large pay; either cash or premiums; no advance required. Address M. O'CALLAHAN & CO., Cincinnati, O.

$2,500 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT SIX months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and neckties; patented; guaranteed goods; write for special plan. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—20TH CENTURY WONDER Money Puzzle, harder than the phenomenal 15 puzzle; agents making big sales; retails at 10c; samples by post for 10 cents; secure territory quick. Calendar and Printing Co., 140 Monroe-st.

AGENTS—WE WANT A FIRST-CLASS CANVASser type, sign markers, daters, ink pads, notary and corporation seals, numbering machines, check protectors, etc. Address CHAS. L. PAGE, 189 La Salle-st. Tel. Central 2320.

SURPRISED ALL OUR AGENTS AT THE rapidity our Marvel Shoe Polish sells; one agent cleared $1,182.00 in 6 months; chance of a lifetime; agents wanted at once. HOLLADAY & CO., 158 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED—BRYAN AND McKINLEY Missouri Copper Mine Co.; only those who are ready to work on a fair commission and can sell such stock need apply; persons in trusts, with brokers, preferred. References. B 827, Tribune.

SALESMEN—NEW ARTICLE OF MERIT TO merchants in Illinois; must understand bookkeeping and have experience in meeting merchants; liberal terms to competent men. Address T 802, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TAILORING SALESMEN IN EVery county in the U. S. to take orders for strictly high-grade tailoring; liberal arrangements to parties furnishing good references. World's Tailoring Co., 717 Medinah Temple, Chicago.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell tea, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN IN ESTABLISHED CORPORAtion, extending its business, can use a number of A1 salesmen; permanent position on guaranteed salary and liberal commission to capable men. Address F J 215, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—VISITING THE CLOTHING, DRY goods, and shoe trade to carry a side line; sample to be carried in vest pocket; weight two ounces. Address R 578, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—RESPONSIBLE, CAN MAKE $8 to $12 per day selling legitimate side line; no trouble; state line you are carrying. Address R 578, Tribune office.

SALESMEN* — SALARY OR COMMISSION, TO sell to wholesale and retail trade; position permanent; previous experience not essential. Ruyter Mfg. Co., Box 324, Milton Junction, Wis.

SALESMEN—TO CARRY A HIGH-GRADE SPEcialty as side line; liberal commission; city and country. Address R 456, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, A FAMILIAR with the wholesale dry goods trade; liberal commission or salary. 257 E. North-av.

SALESMEN—FIRST-CLASS MEN ONLY, FOR salable goods; liberal commission. W. F. HIA, 421 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN—BEST SIDE LINE FOR STATIONery, drug and art stores; mornings. R. M. BUVicker's Bldg.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, TO SELL ESTABlished trade. Call at McCoy's Hotel, Hiagen Bros.

SALESMEN—FOR ADVERTISING NOVELTIES. Mail reply to 450 Monroe-st., Chicago.

SOLICITORS — FOR "OUR ISLANDS AND Their People as Seen with Camera and Pencil," introduced by General Joseph Wheeler, covering the islands made famous by photographs of Cruising through Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Isle of Pines, twelve islands composing the Hawaiian group and the Philippines; illustrated with 300 original and superb photographs taken by our own artist, with brilliant descriptive matter by distinguished authors; easy terms; liberal commissions paid daily in cash; solicitors make $12 to $20 per day; no delivering; no collections by solicitors. Address for description and terms CHICAGO RECORD'S BUREAU FOR "OUR ISLANDS AND THEIR PEOPLE," 182 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS — LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY wants to secure six capable solicitors for special work in Chicago; good salary. Address F J 218, Tribune office.

THE ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY issues the most attractive policies offered by any of the old line legal reserve companies; best results to policy-holders; best results to agents; most profitable employment for men and women or brains and energy; experience not necessary. Call 8 to 9:30 a. m. 2 N. Dearborn Building, 6th floor, 134 Monroe-st., corner Clark.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY; EXclusive rights free; $50 per week commission guaranteed; chance for active men; sample of new reliable article on market. City agents, Call afternoon and evening. H. R. SCHNEIDER & CO., 17 Quincy-st., Chicago.

$100 PER WEEK PERMANENT SALARY handling on exclusive territory our aluminum specialties; send at once for terms with aluminum card case and 100-page book with your name, address, or business absolutely free. F. A., Monopole Mills, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest selling article ever produced; one case of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another, $1,200 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., 88, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—RELIABLE AGENTS TO SELL OUR improved gasoline vapor lamps; no torch; adjustable flame; polished brass or nickel trimmings; handsome designs; good profits. Write Studebaker Gasoline Lighting Co., Dept. O, 602 Main-st., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN, TO sell "A Ball-Player's Career," by Adrian C. Anson. All lovers of baseball want it. An agent in an Iowa town sold 71 copies in a few days. Exclusive territory given. Write to Era Publishing Co., Chicago.

AGENTS—BOTH SEX, FIELD AND FORTUNE yours; don't waste time on old fads; get the newest, fastest seller; real merit; no failure; States ready; agent makes $25 in a day; sample outfit 25c; winner for mail order or side line. Mack Mfg. Co., 17 Quincy-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SAMPLE FREE; SOMEthing new; meets long-felt want of every housekeeper; one sells on sight; 25 cents. Call or send 10 cents for mailing; money refunded if not satisfactory. General Importing Co., Chicago, Ill.

$1,500 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT SIX months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and neckties; patented; guaranteed goods; write for plan. Dept. M, M. MFG. CO., Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE OFFICE and household specialties; large sales; large profits; bright men and women can earn $15 to $20 per week. Address Laurel Novelty Co., E 207, Gratiot-av., Detroit, Mich.

$75 WEEKLY SELLING LATEST PARIS EXpo. wonder; twenty different, stylish, changeable silk fronts in it; entirely new; immense seller; saves laundry bills; sales unprecedented; sample free. Bryan Co., Mfrs., C 110, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AS CANVASSING AGENT, ONE LAdy or gentleman in every town in the country for our goods; ready sellers; large pay; either cash or premiums; no advance required. Address M. O'CALLAHAN & CO., Cincinnati, O.

$2,500 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT SIX months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and neckties; patented; guaranteed goods; write for special plan. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—20TH CENTURY WONDER Money Puzzle, harder than the phenomenal 15 puzzle; agents making big sales; retails at 10c; samples by post for 10 cents; secure territory quick. Calendar and Printing Co., 140 Monroe-st.

AGENTS—WE WANT A FIRST-CLASS CANVASser type, sign markers, daters, ink pads, notary and corporation seals, numbering machines, check protectors, etc. Address CHAS. L. PAGE, 189 La Salle-st. Tel. Central 2320.

SURPRISED ALL OUR AGENTS AT THE rapidity our Marvel Shoe Polish sells; one agent cleared $1,182.00 in 6 months; chance of a lifetime; agents wanted at once. HOLLADAY & CO., 158 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED—BRYAN AND McKINLEY Missouri Copper Mine Co.; only those who are ready to work on a fair commission and can sell such stock need apply; persons in trusts, with brokers, preferred. References. B 827, Tribune.

MEN AND WOMEN—BY MANUFACTURER, TO distribute samples; take orders; goods required in every household; library and salary; work; samples for stamp. T. M. SAYMAN, St. Louis, Mo.

ACTIVE AGENTS TO SELL GROCERIES AT wholesale direct to consumers; lowest prices; goods guaranteed; agents' stores at wholesale at good profit. WILMER WRIGHT, 1623 Wabash-av.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS WANTING LIGHT side line, paying $1 to $5 for few minutes' talk, call or write today. A. Lawrence Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS MAKE $5 PER DAY SELLING FAmous Searchlight gasoline lamps; samples sent on trial. The Infinence Incandescent Lighting Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—100 STREET MEN TO SELL TRANSvaal puzzles; something new; also parlor game; good profit; selling price 10 cents. A. COULTER CO., 192 Madison-st.

MANUFACTURER OF PURE OLIVE OIL SOAP would like to find a special agent, one that employs canvassers. Yields splendid profits. Address SOAP, 3132 Michigan-av.

WANTED—WELL-DRESSED, FIRST-CLASS men and women, capable of earning $40 a week; entirely new. Call 9 to 2 only. GRAY, Room 24, 122 La Salle-st.

AGENTS—$240 MONTHLY SELLING IMPROVed nickel-plated brilliant gaslight burner; fits kerosene lamps; no chimney; sample free. Enterprise Mfg. Co., 16 Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—OUR TRIAL OFFER SURPRISES everybody; regular bonanza; brings steady customers; failure impossible; particulars free. The Heney Co., Box 1007, Battle Creek, Mich.

$3 PER DAY [CASH GUARANTEED] TO agents for selling our high-grade laundry and toilet soaps and perfumes. For particulars write Worthington Soap Co., 66, Portland, Me.

AGENTS—EXPERIENCED MEN TO SELL portable fire escapes; a good seller; price makes it sell. Room 612, 42 River-st.

BOOKMEN—3 ALL RIGHT MEN TO WORK Milwaukee; make photogravure premium proposition. F. E. FUNK, 211 Madison, 5th floor.

PORTRAIT AGENTS—CARRY PHOTO BUTtons as a side line; send for our special list. LAWSON, 7 Blue Island-av.

AGENTS — 5-MINUTE FREEZER. LATEST thing; coolest hot weather seller out; big profits. U. S. Freezer Co., 45 Peck-ct., Chicago.

AGENTS—ANOTHER NEW PATENT, $20 PER day guaranteed to you; free outfit. Braham Mfg. Co., 1, 2, 3, 19, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—TO SELL COFFEE AND TEA, BUTter and eggs. The Douglas Coffee and Tea Company, corner 36th-st. and Ellis-av.

WONDERFUL CALCULATING PENCIL. SAMple by mail, 25c; sells in offices. Call or write Room 1501

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ENERGETIC young man; 5½ years' general office man; 6 years' experience in d.-s. bookkeeping and gen. office work; best of references; fine penman; moderate salary. Address T 801, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN; 30 YEARS OLD, with plenty of experience as office man, wants a chance to prove ability with some reliable house; first-class references. Address T 801, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES opening, with responsible firm; will do things your way; competent office man or correspondent. Address S 467, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS assistant in bookkeeping or office work; good references. Address T 847, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—20 YEARS' RAILROAD experience in general offices. T 806, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENERGETIC AND thorough business man desires position to represent firm on Pacific coast and tributary country; reasonable salary and expenses; references furnished. Address T 863, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—CUSTOM CUTTER AT present employed by one of the largest houses in the country would make change; best of ref. and must be confidential. Address S 440, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL LADIES' tailor; cutter, good mechanic; wish to make best system in cutting in America. Address T 855, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — ALL KINDS OF REpairing done in the line of plastering and bench-work; good work; reasonable price. J. B. JACOBSON, 612 N. Irving-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED German baker on bread, cakes, pastries, ice cream; bakery or hotel; references given; city or country; moderate wages. Address T 846, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MACHINIST; IN shop or factory, anywhere. DELWITT, store, 121 Wells-st.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE married couple; husband, 1st-class family cook; wife, chambermaid, seamstress; good references. Address J. L. YOUS, 3836 Emerald-av.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, OR to take care of gentleman's driving horses; experienced and city references; no objection to going to country. Address T. V., 241 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, ENGlish, thoroughly understands his business; married; willing about place; best of refs.; subs. pref. Address R 157, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GENerally handy about house and garden; married, no children. Best ref. 3133 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED ENGlish coachman; city refs. T 849, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN AND general work; German; single; ref. T 854, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT MAN and wife, English; coachman, and wife first-class cook; no laundry work. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Tel. M. 100.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER; ENGLISH; highest character present employers. 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN STEnographer, experienced; good references; salary $60. Address T 821, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid and accurate; reasonable salary. Address T 836, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer with Saturday afternoons and evenings; address REMINGTON, 5513 Grange-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN STEnographer; experienced; reference. Address T 823, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF long experience in the clothing business and well known in the Pacific coast is open for an engagement to represent a good house; highest references from New York and the Pacific coast. Address M. T., 323 W. 138th-st., New York, N. Y.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COMPANION TO elderly gentleman of means, by lady of refinement, reduced in circumstances; no incumbrances; reference exchanged. Address T 826, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED janitor, age 30; Swede, 2 in family; will not work under $40. Janitor, 4506 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; GENERal handy; married, no children; best of building, with gas heating. 3133 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WINdow trimmer and card writer; disengaged afternoons. T 850, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF VERY fair education wants employment immediately; not particular. Address B N 956, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERT AD. WRITer, card and office man; good general record; small salary to start. T 831, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A WOMAN WITH A young girl would like to work in a restaurant or be in a family. Address T 810, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL as cook and laundress in private American family. 3927 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED woman to do housework or housekeeping by the day. 249 Townsend-st., 2d floor. M. OLSON.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork by experienced girl; good cook, laundress. 3443 Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG DANISH GIRL wants general housework. Call Tuesday, 2447 Cottage Grove-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Address 3836 Emerald-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. 3516 Parnell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN BOARDing-house. 3625 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — TO WORK IN EXchange for lodging room. F K 261, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRLS; IN flat. Reference, Cottage Grove.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL; housework or cooking. 2014 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR GENeral housework in suburbs. 170 So. Sangamon.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN LADY AS 1st-class cook; housekeeper. 826 E. 26th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—REFINED GERMAN widow, 26 years, with child 3½ years, would like position as housekeeper. Address E N 465, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN WOMAN with baby; good cook; wishes place as housekeeper; city or country. 3531 S. Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED WIDOW giving her child home. Address T 807, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING, $1.50 per day, or reasonably at home. Address T 845, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AI CUTTER, FITTER, designer; un-to-date styles; ladies' homes or at my home; bring helper. ELSIE, 1612 Michigan-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED GERman as nurse or nursery governess; good seamstress. Excellent ref. Address T 817, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — NURSE. TRAINED, competent; best ref. 2 yrs. T 807, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—NEW ADDRESS, 2446 Indiana-av. The best of domestics, all nationalities, at the old reliable Bureau Registry, MRS. JONES, Proprietress. Tel. S. 227. Est. 20 years. No branch offices.

SITUATIONS WANTED — DOMESTIC SERVants, all nationalities; private families only; town or country. 3443 Ashland-av. Tel. Yards, 160

SITUATION WANTED — COOK, SECOND general girl; prompt attention given. MISS BORN, 820 N. Clark.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 COMPETENT DANish sisters; cooks, 30 and 25 years; both city and country. 12 S. Center-av., MRS. BURG.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, WAITRESSes, maids, nurses, etc.; highest-grade domestic servants in Chicago. TAYLOR, 1462 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED — REST OF SERVants with refs. Woman's Ex., 3310 Cottage Grove

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGrapher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address T 837, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer; experienced; reference. Address T 822, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LADIES—LEARN MILLINERY. DRESSMAKing, and be self-supporting; new style perfect-fitting shirt waist or skirt patterns cut to order, 50c; special; call this week. McDowell School, 78 State.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING, fitting and tailoring; all styles of ladies' and gents' patterns cut to measure. Palais Royal, 197 State-st. Take elevator in store.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE, offers garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

LAWYERS.

PERSONAL—TROUBLES AND PRIVATE AFfairs of any kind quietly settled; damages for injuries to person, property, etc.; advice free; write or call. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., R. 903.

BANKRUPTCY RELEASES ALL DEBTS, total cost $40. THOMAS, 715 Chicago Opera-House.

BANKRUPTCY SUITS, FEE $25; ADVICE free; established 1884; confidential service. A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

LAWYER GIVES FREE CONSULTATION; costs advanced; cheap and confidential service; bankruptcy for total fee of $40. R. 820, 125 LaSalle.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND POOL TAbles; rented; tables with privileges of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 288 Wabash-av.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—TWO HAND PROOF PRESSES, for 8 inch and 10x15 inch galleys, respectively; steam. THE A. ZEESE & CO., Printing Building.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. F. WOLSIEFFER, 76 State.

PARTNERS WANTED.

MUST HAVE $6,000—WHOLESALE DRY GOODS business already established. T 835, Tribune.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOODED ST. BERNARD dog; sheap. 3 MARSH, 3161 Kimbark-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—DOUBLE ENTRY FOR BREWery; must be thoroughly competent and write good hand; one speaking German preferred; state age and full particulars. Address P 427, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD OFFICE MAN, WITH experience in printing business; state where last employed, salary and references. Address T 802, Tribune office.

CASHIER — MARRIED MAN WITH UNQUESTionable references and banking experience as cashier in country bank. Address R 412, Tribune.

CLERK—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20 YEARS OF age for clerical position in large office; must be neat in appearance and write a good, plain hand; do not apply unless you are a good writer. Address in own handwriting, stating salary wanted, P H 901, Tribune office.

CORRESPONDENT AND ADVERTISING MAN —Experienced, by tailors to the trade. Address S 524, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED ASSISTANT, IN suburban town; one from country preferred; good wages. Address G J 75, Tribune office.

REGISTERED ASSISTANT—SINGLE YOUNG man; city experience. LARSEN, Madison and Kedzie.

STOCKKEEPER — FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING. D. S. STERN & CO., 225 Jackson-blvd.

YOUNG MAN—AGED ABOUT 18, WITH SOME experience in retail men's furnishings. Address T 840, Tribune office.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

CANVASSERS—THREE GOOD PICTURE frame; must be neat appearing and of good address; good position to right men. R 841, Tribune.

DRUMMER—SIDE LINE FOR STATIONERS. REED, 315 Dearborn-st.

GOOD POSITIONS ARE OPEN TO INDUSTRIous men. Industrial Fire Insurance, 221 Rialto Building.

INSTALLMENT MEN—GOOD; TO SELL OUR cameras; city or country; $1 down, $50 per week. Metropolitan Camera Co., 575 Wells-st.

MAN OF ABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND of good personal appearance, capable of representing an attractive and entirely legitimate financial proposition to the best people; business and company indorsed by the leading business men of Chicago. Liberal salary and permanent position to the right man. And only those need apply who have full confidence in their ability and can show it. Address, with full particulars, F J 216, Tribune office.

MEN OF ENERGY, AMBITION, AND NERVE who want to make money, to devote part or all of their time to the best paying business in Chicago; for particulars call on CHAS. S. CLARK, 1612 Ashland Block.

MEN—GOOD, TO SOLICIT HEALTH AND ACcident insurance; best contract for laboring man; agents making from $150 to $200 per month. Address R 575, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, CAPABLE man of general business experience and fitness for first-class work; state salary and references; company must be of good address and well recommended; good salary. Address F J 219, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — BRIGHT, QUICK, ENERGETIC man, capable of interesting and handling the best people in Chicago; experience not essential; tact and energy all that is required; salary and commission. F J 217, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—PRINTING MACHINERY SALESman in our Chicago branch; a practical printman, with some experience at office work. Address GOLDING & CO., Boston, Mass., stating age, experience, and pay required.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed. Call or send 10 cents for mailing; money refunded if not satisfactory. General Importing Co., Chicago, Ill.

$2.50 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT SIX months by introducing our new patent white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; write for full particulars. Rhode Island Rubber Co., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—AGENTS TO INTRODUCE OFFICE and household specialties; large sales; large profits; bright men and women can earn $10 to $20 per week; call or address 1 to 3 p. m., Eureka Novelty Co., E 207, Gratiot-av., Detroit, Mich.

$75 WEEKLY SELLING LATEST PARIS EXpo. wonder; twenty different, stylish, changeable shirt waists in one; nine in a minute; saving; saves laundry bills; sales unprecedented; sample free, Bryan Co., Mfrs., C 110, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AS CANVASSING AGENT, ONE LAdy or gentleman in every town in the country for our goods; ready sellers; large pay; either cash or premiums; no advance required. Address M. WILLIAMS & CO., Cincinnati, O.

$2,500 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT SIX months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and neckties; patented and guaranteed goods; write for special plan. M. & M. Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—29TH CENTURY WONDER —Dewey Puzzle, harder than the phenomenal 15 puzzle; a agents report $10 per day; retails at 50c; samples by post for 10 cents; secure territory quick. Calendar and Printing Co., 145 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED—RUBBER STAMPS, INKS, dating, numbering, name, and seal stamps, notarial seals, key checks, stencils. GRAB, L. PAGE, 189 La Salle-st. Tel. Central 2225.

SURPRISED ALL OUR AGENTS AT THE rapidity our Marvel Shoe Polish sells; one agent cleared $1,182.00 in 6 months; chance of a lifetime; agents wanted at once. HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED—BRYAN AND McKINLEY transparent balloons for sale; fully exclusive rights; large cities $150; samples 50c and $1. Address P.-O. Box 2077, N. Y. City. S. STEVENS.

MEN AND WOMEN—BY MANUFACTURER, TO distribute samples; take orders; goods required in every home; $18 per week; expenses paid; enclose stamp. T. M. SAYMAN, St. Louis, Mo.

ACTIVE AGENTS TO SELL GROCERIES AT wholesale direct to consumers; lowest prices; goods a guaranteed; agents are underselling and good profit. WILMER WRIGHT, 1623 Wabash-av.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS WANTING LIGHT side line, paying $1 to $5 for few minutes' talk, state your line; good proposition to the right man. And only those need apply who have full confidence in their ability and can show a clean record. We have specific places to fill. When we send any one to a place he is practically engaged. Call and we will be glad to explain all details.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTRY COMPANY,
Central Music Hall, Fourth Floor.
'Phone 1832 Central. Hours 8:30 to 6:30.

LABORERS, SCRAPER HOLDERS, AND TEAMsters for Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota; free pass; farm hands; men for city work; and teamsters for Chicago; wages, etc. ARLING CRANE SWEET, 87 E. Coast.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Trades.

HARNESSMAKERS—2 GOOD MEN. ALSO one good bridlemaker. The Strecker Bros. Co., Marietta, O.

IRON WORKERS—FITTERS ON ORNAMENTAl iron work. The Standard company, 219 S. Jefferson-st.

MACHINISTS AND TOOL MAKERS—STRIKE at Western Electric Co. still on.

PHOTOGRAPHER — FIRST-CLA[illegible] E. M. STOLLE, North Hammond, Ind.

PLATE PRINTERS AND ENGRAVERS—APply fifth floor, Schlesinger & Mayer's.

TAILOR—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS BUSHelling. The Fashion, 80 and 82 E. Jackson-blvd.

TAILORS—TO DO BUSHELING WORK; GOOD pay. Apply at once at Continental Tailoring Co., 220-228 Adams-st., 8th floor.

Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

COACHMAN—GARDENER—MARRIED OR SINgle; $35 and rooms. RATHBONE-SARD CO., Aurora, Ill.

COACHMAN—FIRST CLASS; MUST HAVE reference. Apply 187 Ashland-blvd.

Agents Wanted.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PROTECTS YOU—WE issue more accident policies than any other similar company in the country; we issue the most popular and cheapest insurance written; $1 a year pays for $500 policy; other amounts in proportion; no assessments or dues; death benefits, weekly indemnity, free medical attendance; many other original and popular features. Ages between 16 and 65 years; $100,000 deposited with New York Insurance Department protects policy-holders under our system. All claims promptly and liberally settled; write for application blank; reliable representatives wanted everywhere. The interNational Reserve, 320 Broadway, New York.

"I AM INVITED TO CALL AGAIN," SAYS Mattie Tinston, "because ladies are so pleased with the supporters. They sell so easy; they are so nice; perfectly elegant; Mr. Chichilo, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Wilson, and Mattie Tinston are agents; each make over $20.50 a week selling our SKIRT SUPPORTERS; agents everywhere are all making money. Morgan Heineman Co., 85 Dearborn-st., Chicago. You will be glad if you write.

THE ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY issues the most attractive policies offered by any of the old line legal reserve companies; best results to policy-holders; best results to agents; most profitable employment for men and women of brains and energy; experience not necessary. Call 9 to 10 or 2 to 3. Post Office Building, 6th floor, 134 Monroe-st., corner Clark.

THE DR. REED CUSHION SHOE HAS REACHed Chicago; good salesmen wanted. R. 304, 67 Wabash-av.

YOU CAN EARN $100 A WEEK SELLING OUR investment contracts, paying 3% a month quarterly dividends, if you are widewake. Call and see us. The Home Mercantile Co., 625 New York Life Block, City.

$50 A WEEK GUARANTEED TO A GOOD MAN who will devote 6 hours a day, that has ability to produce results; must be a hustler. Address F J 220, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—TO START AS MESSENGER IN LARGE bank; about 19 years; bright, fair education; good character and habits; live with parents; mention undoubted references to receive consideration; letter in own hand. T 844, Tribune.

BOY—LIVING IN LAKE VIEW FOR GENERal office work. Address T 814, Tribune office.

BOY—FOR DELIVERY WAGON; MUST BE ACquainted with city; references. Address T 814, Tribune office.

BOY—IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE HOUSE. Address F H 908, Tribune office.

BOY—LARGE BOY, LIVING ON SOUTH SIDE, for errands. HARDY BROS., Atwood Bldg.

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN—
You can all make money. We have fastest-selling article ever produced; everybody will buy it; by investing 40 cents you can make from 75 cents to $2.50 every day. Call at our factory at once and get started; handsome premiums free. Central Mfg. Co., 35 and 37 River-st., up-stairs.

OFFICE BOY—CALL AT ONCE. 580 W. MADison-st., top floor.

Trades.

BAKER—GOOD ALL-ROUND MAN; TO TAKE charge of small shop; $8 per week and board. W. F. WITHERS, Lexington, Ill.

CARPENTERS—25; GOOD WAGES, STEADY work. C. R. BERG, Davenport, Iowa.

CARRIAGE WORKMEN—6 HANDS; ONE EACH body painter, gear varnisher, gear color varnisher, gear filler, rough-stuff rubber, and a blacksmith; must be experienced men and steady. Address Peoria Buggy Co., Bradley, Kankakee County, Ill.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

MEN OUT OF WORK
CALL AT OUR OFFICE TODAY.
WE HAVE BEEN AND ARE NOW ESTABLISHED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAU IN CHICAGO
AND MOST CENTRAL
WE HAVE BEEN LONG ESTABLISHED.
HAVE FILED GOOD REAL ESTATE BOND
WITH THE STATE AND ARE RELIABLE.
YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
A POSITION IN THE FOLLOWING LINES
COME AND SEE US.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ORDERS.
SLAVE ORDINANCE ACT—ALL TIMES.
ARE DAILY SENDING PEOPLE TO POSITIONS.
You are spending from $1 to $2 every day; besides losing your time, in hunting work yourself; NO CHARGE for replacing if the position we secure for you does not last three months.
POSITIONS SECURED in all lines of work.
COME AND TELL US WHAT YOU WANT.

Passenger elevator men $10
Hill and entry clerks ..... $8 to 12
Truckers and assistant packers $12
Shipping clerks ..... $9 to $12
Watchmen $10
Timekeepers $10
Handy carpenters for large stores $15
Order packers, checkers, callers ..... $8 to 12
Bookkeepers, private secretaries ..... $10 to $15
Assistant credit men $18
Collectors $12
Traveling salesmen ..... $40 to 100
Teamsters for large houses $12
Gen. work in factories ..... $9 to 10
Grocery clerks ..... $10 and $12
Janitors for flat buildings ..... $35 to $45
Janitors for office buildings $60
Gen. work at private residences $30
Oilers, assistant engineers $15
Electricians, all-around men ..... $10 to $20
Floorwalkers, stockkeepers $12
Private telegraphers $50
Department managers and accountants $18
General all-around men for railroads, street car lines, mercantile houses, banks, etc. $35 to $80
Cashiers and bookkeepers $10
Stenographers and correspondents $10
Gen. office assistants ..... $5 to $10
City salesmen ..... $10 to $18
Gents' furnishing goods salesmen $15
Furniture salesmen $15
Private watchmen, door men ..... $10 to $15
All-around salesmen in gen. stores ..... $10 to $15
Butchers and all-around meat men $12
All-around lumber dealers ..... $12 to $20
Sawyers, mill hands, etc ..... $10 to $15
Firemen for office buildings $12
All-around men for warehouses $12
Freight elevator men $10
Gen. work in machine shops ..... $10 to $18
All-around bicycle men ..... $9 to $15
Coachmen, stable men, etc. $30
Stock, dairy, and fruit hands ..... $20 to $25

199-201 S. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLOOR.
One block from "The Fair." Tel. Cent. 1395.
OFFICE HOURS, 8 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER—NORTH SIDE $60
Bookkeeper and stenographer, out of town.. 75
Bookkeeper 60
Bill clerk from caller 35
Clerk to figure bees 50
Stenographer, exp. in bicycles 60
Office clerk, insurance office 35
Office clerk, aged 19 4
Office boy, North Side 4
Office boys ..... $3 to 4
Grand boys ..... $3 to 4
Office boy for wholesale house $5.50

OUR
TRADEMARK,
NO REGISTRATION OR ADVANCE FEES.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
209 Dearborn-st., or 92 La Salle-st.

CREDIT MAN—ASSISTANT $100
Stenographer, some knowledge books 80
Stenographer, for r. r. office 60
Stenographer, for r. r. office 50
Car record clerk, experienced 60
Office clerk, experienced 50
Messenger for city bank 25
Office boy for city bank 30
Boys, six, for wholesale houses ..... $4 to 6

NO CHARGE BEFORE SECURING POSITION.
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

CALL AT ONCE
MUTUAL ASSOCIATION
IF YOU WANT A POSITION.
WE SECURE DESIRABLE PLACES FOR
BOTH GENTLEMEN AND LADIES.
As stenographers, bookkeepers, collectors, cashiers, correspondents, etc., $12 up.
We furnish salesmen, collectors, for wholesale houses, firemen, janitors, etc., $10 up.
Young men for offices, stores, and to learn trades, $7 up.
ROOM 8, 184 DEARBORN-ST.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER $20
Bookkeeper and stenographer $15
Stenographer and asst. bookkeeper $12
Bookkeeper, $; Water-st., exp. $15
Stenographer, r. r., exp. $12
Stenographer, young man $10
Office man, about $12
Young man, 18, for packing ..... $ 5
Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 740, 108 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE. WE teach the work in months, donate complete outfit of tools, pay board, furnish free ticket to our cottage, and guarantee $15 weekly when completed. This is your opportunity. Call or write; we make application by mail. Moler College, 436 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHER—WHO CAN OPERATE REMington tabulator; permanent situation; salary $8. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT.

FARM HANDS—10; $20, $22, $25 PER MONTH. GOODE, 119 S. Canal-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — MALE, IMMEDIATELY, competent to write small set books; state age, qualifications, experience, references, and salary in own handwriting. Address T 848, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN OF 20; REMington; salary $12 per week; quick, willing, neat. Address T 842, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

A BRIGHT ACTIVE JEW WITH EXTENSIVE influence and acquaintance in Cook County and speaking English and German may obtain a lucrative position as representative of a large New York financial institution; references required. Address P J 405, Tribune office.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTERS, AGENTS, AND newsboys—I want half a million circulars circulated this week; no fake association; list of names to sell; no paper to advertise in; nothing to sell; don't want your money in any manner; I've got the circulars to be distributed; if you will attend to it properly I can have the 500 and get good pay for it; references.
E. B. LORD,
118 6th-st., Racine, Wis.

ENGLEWOOD,
SOUTH CHICAGO,
PULLMAN,
OAK PARK,
RAVENSWOOD.
A bright, active man in each of the above named localities, by personal or extensive influence and acquaintance, may obtain a lucrative position as the representative of a large New York financial institution; by addressing, with references, P J 406, Tribune office.

GARDENER—COMPETENT, SINGLE MAN, for country place; answer, stating age and references. Address T 820, Tribune office.

IRISH CATHOLIC—BRIGHT, ACTIVE, WITH extensive influence and acquaintance in Cook County, may obtain a lucrative position as representative of a large New York financial institution by addressing, with references, P J 408, Tribune office.

MAN—AN EXPERIENCED CROCKERY AND house furnishing goods man to take charge of department; must be a hard worker. Address, stating references, L. H. GULDMAN, P. O. Box 1038, Denver, Colo.

MAN—TO RUN PASSENGER ELEVATOR; must be thoroughly reliable; experience absolutely necessary; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address F H 904, Tribune office.

MAN—FOR COUNTRY PLACE; LAKE GEneva; must understand care fine horses, carriages, cows, and be generally useful. 91 Board of Trade.

MAN—TO PUT TIRES ON BICYCLES; ONLY first-class, experienced men need apply. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Despiaines and Fulton-sts.

MAN—FOR TAILOR FOR THE TRADE. EXperienced man for trading, placing agents. Address S 825, Tribune office.

MAN—ENERGETIC AND EDUCATED; SALary or guaranty; call 10 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Rand-McNally Building.

MAN—A WELL READ MAN, WITH BUSINESS ability; 10 to 12. Room 414, 100 Adams-st.

MANAGER—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, TO manufacture glucose, capable of supervising the arrangement of a factory in a Western town and able to manage the manufacturing part of the business in all its details. Address T 880, Tribune office.

MEN AND WOMEN FINANCIALLY AFFECTed by the recent strikes can find profitable work. Call 163 State-st., R. 45.

ORGANIZER—FIRST-CLASS FRATERNAL INsurance society; liberal terms. Address R 870, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—2 TO RUN ON RAILROAD trains. 389 5th-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—YOUNG LADY IN LARGE MERcantile house; must be quick and accurate at figures and write a good hand; experience absolutely necessary; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address F H 903, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER — YOUNG LADY, RETAIL wall paper business. Address T 840, Tribune.

ENVELOPE ADDRESSERS—EXPERIENCED; $4 per week. 4th floor, 161-167 Plymouth-pl.

Domestics.

COOK—EXPERIENCED; FOR PRIVATE boarding-house. Call today. 642 Monroe-st.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, AT ONCE. CALL AT 4832 Ellis-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; MUST be good cook; no washing or ironing; $5; Ridgewater; answer for three days. Address T 828, Tribune office.

GIRL — GENERAL HOUSEWORK; SMALL family; good wages. 5224 Jefferson-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 581 E. 45th-st.

HOUSEWORK—418 JACKSON-BLVD., GIRL for general housework.

YOUNG GIRL—TO ASSIST WITH HOUSEWORK in a family of two; Swedish preferred. 3721 S. May-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

CUSTOM SHIRT OPERATORS—TOM MURRAY, 132 Jackson or 712 Omaha Bldg.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON CANVAS goods; power. 200-208 S. Water-st.

FEMALE OPERATORS ON PANTS — FIRST-class prices. 199 Clark-st., Room 65.

FINISHERS ON COATS—NOTHING BUT 1ST-class. 100 Van Buren, R. 25.

GIRLS—ON POWER MACHINES. MODEL Garment Co., 161 Superior-st., 5th floor.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

MACHINE GIRLS—ON VESTS; STEAM; ALSO button sewers. 878 N. Irving-av.

SKIRT AND WAIST FINISHERS—HIGHEST prices; call before 8. 64 Wabash-av., Room 402.

TAILOR—LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS HOW to work on ladies' waists. 230 and 237 E. 55th-st.

WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHERS—FINE HAND sewers and machine operators; also apprentices, paid while learning. PERHAM, 1502 Michigan-av.

WAIST MAKERS—FIRST-CLASS, AT ONCE. NODENE, 2123 Michigan-av.

WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHERS.
SNOW, 7 E. 47th-st.

WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS—
293 Rush-st.

WAISTMAKERS—FIRST-CLASS; AT ONCE. 4400 Champlain-av., 2d flat.

Agents Wanted.

A GOOD SALESLADY CAN EARN A GOOD salary by selling our coupons in the country. Belfast Linen Handkerchief Co., R. 46, 171 Randolph-st.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, EVERYwhere, to introduce our NEW SYSTEM ladies' tailor dresses; liberal arrangements; easy seller. MME. HOOD, 52 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED — WELL-DRESSED, FIRST-CLASS men and women, capable of earning $40 a week; entire time. Call 9 to 2 daily. GRAY, Room 24, 122 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FEW FIRST-CLASS LADY AGENTS of good address; good pay; easy work; no canvassing. 78 La Salle-st., Room 1.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER..$15.00
Stenographer, Remington 8.00
Reception lady, dental parlors 6.00
Addressers, and folders 7.00
Bookkeeper 7.00
Cashier and bookkeeper 10.00
Typewriters, Remington 7.00
Girls for factory work 4.00
Girls for light office work 4.00

NO REGISTRATION OR ADVANCE FEES.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
209 Dearborn-st., or 92 La Salle-st.

LADIES—LOOKING FOR POSITIONS AT GENeral office work, $5 and $6; demonstrators, $7 to $10; cashiers, $5 to $8; reception ladies, $5 to $9; typewriters, stenographers, clerks, salesladies, entry clerks, collectors, bookkeepers, tipmakers, ladies for traveling nurses, managing housekeepers, $5 and $6; working housekeepers, $5; telephone girls, $5; cloakmakers, $7 to $10.
STROUP'S BUREAU, 199-201 S. Clark-st., 2d floor.
One block from The Fair. Tel. Cent. 1395.
Read our ad. in Male Help column.

WE HAVE MANY PLACES AND WANT GOOD stenographers, bookkeepers, filing clerks, etc., at all times. For young women of refinement we offer the best means of securing a position with a first-class firm. Read our ad. under Male Help Wanted. THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, Central Music Hall, Fourth Floor.
'Phone 1832 Central. Hours, 8:30 to 6:30.

118 5TH-AV., CHICAGO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Madison, 2d floor, and 658 Milwaukee.—Wanted, 700 girls for city, country, and summer resorts; cooks, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, seamstresses, clerks, nurses, and housework; positions free.

W. FELLER'S GERMAN-AMERICAN EMployment Agency, 558 W. Clark. Tel. M. 118. Wanted—200 girls for all kinds of domestic work; best families, highest wages; satisfaction guaranteed.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING OR manicuring by mail or college; 4 weeks' term completes; we offer special inducements now on account of busy season; face treatment also taught. Call or send for circulars. 78 La Salle-st.

WAITRESS—COOK AND SECOND GIRL, SWEDish, together, suburbs; housework girls; good wages. MRS. WILLIS, 3121 Michigan-av. Telephone South 1054.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, GENERAL HOUSEwork girls, nurse girls for suburbs. Branch Mrs. Walker's Employment Bureau, 2706 Indiana.

HOUSEWORK — GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK; high-class families; $4 to $5; city and country; old, reliable office. TAYLOR, 1462 Michigan-av.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS, $7; ALSO GIRLS FOR general housework. MRS. CAVELL, 166 53d-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK, 3816 Rhodes-av., R. 1. KINNEY & STANDISH.

COOKS—$5, $6; SECOND, $4, $5; 50 GENERAL housework girls. 422 N. Clark-st.

GIRLS—HIGHEST WAGES; BEST OF FAMIlies. Woman's Exchange, 3310 Cottage Grove.

LAUNDRESSES—ALSO LAUNDRESSES WHO do cooking. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—GIRL; office work; to capable, pleasant, ladylike. Address T 830, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITER—BY A LARGE WHOLESALE firm, a typewriter-operator; experienced in billing groceries. Address T 839, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR LADIES AND GIRLS to make $8 to $10 a week; nice, pleasant work that can be done at home. Call or write with stamp, 1dea1 Home Work Co., 135 Washington-st., Room 45.

COMPETENT, REFINED WOMAN—FAMILIAR with the sale of toilet preparations, to place high class line direct to consumers; good salary and liberal commission to right party. Address P 905, Tribune office.

DOCTOR'S ASSISTANT—A GOOD TALKER; must be quick and accurate. Tribune office.

LADIES—CHICAGO AND ELSEWHERE, TO sell the latest and best skirt supporter; easiest to sell; most remunerative. Excelsior Mfg. Co., 151 Fifth-av.

TWO INTELLIGENT LADIES—NOT UNDER 21, as saleswomen; must be fairly educated; salary and commission; references. Apply in person to MRS. HOLLADAY, Room 50, 185 Dearborn-st.

LADIES—REFINED LADIES TO SELL GOOD ladies' article. Call or address 315 Temple Court Bldg. Mornings.

ONE LADY EARNED $15 ONE AFTERNOON. WE'LL pay you liberal commissions. Call on Automobile

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FOR PRINTER OR LIGHT MFG. 20 to 2,000 ft., centrally located; power, steam, and elevator. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS WITH POWER, STEAM heat, passenger and freight elevator and electric lights. 153 W. Jackson. See engineer.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 109 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, stores, floors, offices, and hotels in down-town district. J. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn.

TO RENT — CORNER BASEMENT, SALOON and restaurant, 4 & 6 Fifth-av., corner Clark and Jackson-sts., opposite new Postoffice. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—143 E. 39TH-ST., COMPLETELY furnished basement, large dining-room, private family or boarding; owner will take board for rent.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESKROOM ON LAKE-st. or Wabash-av., with free use stenographer and telephone; rent $100 per year. Address T 805, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—WELL FURNISHED seven flat; good locality. 223 Ontario-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INVESTIGATE OUR PLAN FOR MAKING money in real estate. Lima is one of the great oil fields in the world. Large or small investments bring regular incomes; failure impossible under our system. One man invested $15.50 per month for six months and cleared $1,400; we guarantee to double your money in 4 months; best of references. Stock is sold on monthly payments. Par, $10 dollars free. Union Oil company, Lima, Ohio.

ACCOUNT OF MOVING, FOR SALE—SCREW and chucking machines, drill presses, machinery, tools and small plating plant. Apply 194 Clinton-st., south Halsted.

FOR SALE—AT SACRIFICE—SALOON AND restaurant; best-paying South Side; private dining-rooms; cleaning $350 monthly; splendid fixtures; fine frank. 420 Ashland Block.

RESTAURANT—SPLENDID OUTFIT. OLD stand, splendidly located; State-st.; low rent; rooms average $55 daily; for $650. GOLDEN, Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

HAVE $5,000 TO INVEST IN A PROFITABLE, established manufacturing business where my services is needed; give full particulars; fakes or newspins not considered. R. 201, 205 S. Canal-st.

I HAVE A FIRST-CLASS PATENTED ARTICLE for sale; there are thousands in it for the right man with $2,000. Call and investigate. 183 S. Clinton-st., city.

YOUNG MAN, GOOD REPUTATION, ABILITY, and business experience, wants to get into an honest, profitable business; can invest about $1,000. Address T 845, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—NEW OR SECOND-HAND carousel or merry-go-round. Address 1117 Monadnock Bldg.

CIGAR STORE, SOUTH SIDE, CLEARING $150 per month; low rent; large apartment building. 1607 Dearborn-st.

STEREOPTICON ADVANCE AGENT, WITH $600; 1/2 interest and profits; fine $600 outfit. Address T 672, Tribune office.

AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR A CLOTHING stock, $3,000 to $5,000. Box 1139, Charles City, Ia.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. H. HOWE, 126 Monroe-st.

I DESIRE TO BORROW $100 VERY SHORT time; security deposited amounting to $350; pay $20 interest; references. T 853, Tribune office.

PARTIES INTERESTED IN STOCK SPECIALTY business; $4 profit per day; fine chance for experienced trader. Address P 354, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—ONLY HOTEL IN Chatsworth, Ill. H. L. GREGORY, Gibson City, Ill.

WANTED—DRUGGIST WITH SMALL CAPITAL to take interest in good paying stand. Address S 317, Tribune office.

FARM AND CASH FOR STOCK OF MERCHANdise. Address S 316, Tribune office.

$200 BUYS CANDY STORE AND TOOLS; WILL teach buyer candy making. 3226 Wentworth-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ENTIRE LOT OF 5,300 RUGS ON SALE THIS week; 9x9 ft. Brussels, $3.25; 9x12, $4; 9x9 ft. 9-wire, $5; 9x12 ft. 9-wire, $6; inlaid linoleum, beds, carpets, chairs, etc.; contents of 2 warehouses at one-half price; good condition; slightly used. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO., 61-71 Fifth-av.

MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES EXCEL EVERY other in economy of fuel, durability, and satisfactory results; call and see them at our store. SCHOOL FURNITURE & SUPPLY CO., 211 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ALL MY FINE FURNITURE; lovely oak, mahogany, and birch bedroom suites; brass beds; maple and oak wardrobes; mirrors, dishes; separate. 545 N. Clark-st., down stairs.

SOUTH SIDE COMMISSION HOUSE, 3811 TO 3819 Cottage Grove-av., completely stocked with household goods and carpets always on hand at lowest prices; cash or easy payments.

KENWOOD INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER supply hot water in every house any time, day or night. Office, 107 Lake-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, stoves; send postal; will call. 1423 S. Halsted-st.

CASH FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE LOTS AND dealers' stocks. SIEGEL, 208 N. Clark.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

OFFICE DESKS—WE MAKE THEM AND SELL at factory prices; exchange your old desk for new; convenient terms; free delivery; send for catalogue in up-to-date styles; lowest prices in Chicago. STAFFORD, Steinway Hall. Exchange of damaged desks cheap.

FRED BENDER, EST. 1885, MANUFACTURER and jobber of combination showcases, mirrors, and store fixtures, 240-242 South Jefferson. Telephone Main 2007. Warehouse, 2 to 8 Wash. Av., Tel. Harrison 2077.

BARGAINS IN DESKS, CHAIRS, TABLES, SAFES, AND STORE FIXTURES; AND SPECIAL WORK; LOWEST PRICES IN CHICAGO. AMERICAN DESK CO., 18 AND 20 E. VAN BUREN-ST. PHONE HARRISON 2053.

FOR SALE—SMALL SAFE, $25; SMALL HOUSE safe, $5; roll top desk, $10; porch chair, $1.50; letter press, $2.25; press 20x15, $11. BAKER & CO., 37 Dearborn-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA—PHYSICIAN AND GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND. Not connected with any other down-town office. Consultation free. Address is

78 STATE-ST., ROOM 82, SECOND FLOOR.

Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases and complications of women, which are treated by me PERSONALLY ONLY by combined scientific methods. Elegant and strictly private home for ladies remaining under my care. Special attention given to nervous prostration, displacement, cancer, misplacements, chronic inflammation, successfully cured WITHOUT the use of the knife. Letters promptly answered. My personal, confidential advice and consultation free. Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 1.

MRS. R. NATHAN, GRADUATE OF ROYAL College of Vienna, and DOCTOR OF MEDICINE, treats CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES of women successfully; 25 years' experience in connection with same; cases ladies before and during confinement; has best accommodations; strictly private home, 31 Elizabeth-st., near W. Madison; consult her before going elsewhere; advice and consultation free. Telephone Main 1246. Monroe-st.

BERTHA CZARA, PRIVATE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

Strictly private; best medical service before and during confinement; all female diseases treated by expert specialist; infants for adoption. Office and correspondence sacredly confidential. Office, 152 State, 2d floor. Room 2 opp. Palmer House.

MRS. TANNA TAKES LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; elegant private home for single female diseases treated by expert specialist; best physician in attendance; infants for adoption; 24 years' experience. 2509 Wabash-av.

DR. L. H. NAHIN—PHONE CENTRAL 2206. 125 STATE-ST., 3D FLOOR.

DR. JOHN F. BIGELOW—Specialist diseases of women; 15 Randolph-st., second floor, Room 26. Hours, 9 to 6. Sunday 10 to 2.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 76 E. MADISON—Chicago—We cure blood poison, nervous diseases, diseases of men. NO CURE, NO PAY. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10-12.

STRICTLY PRIVATE—

BEST MEDICAL SERVICE.

Home for ladies before and during confinement; regular physician in attendance. 279 W. Adams-st.

HOME SANITARIUM, 555 JACKSON-BLVD.—EXperienced PHYSICIAN OR MIDWIFE ATTENDS; HOW MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 249 STATE-ST.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases; private home; success guaranteed.

DR. JOSEPH SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEctric private home for ladies in delicate condition; personal attention given all cases.

STAMMERING—

Only institute for cure of stammering and all defects. Steinway Hall, city.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 64 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' specialties. Hours, 9 to 1, Sundays, 10 to 5.

DR. M. KUMPFER, 2700 INDIANA-AV., confinement cases.

PERSONAL—MRS. FRY, MENTAL SCIENCE and health teacher, 208 Oak-st.

LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINET at 163 State-st., Room 1. Consultation free.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WHY YOU ACCEPT

A HIGH GRADE STANDARD 1900 BICYCLE

FOR A LIBERAL COMMISSION

for devoting a few hours in talking up, advertising, taking orders among your friends and acquaintances in your city.

WE LOCATE "I" and THE "METROPOLE."

Latest up-to-date wheels built. Three nickel steel joints and head, one-piece crank, etc., etc.

Prices $25.00 and $30.00, cash or easy terms.

Big bargains in second-hand wheels.

Here is a great opportunity to get a wheel. Call at once. Open evenings and Sundays until 2 p. m.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.,

Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st.

Open Saturday evenings, 10 Madison-st.

GREAT BICYCLE BARGAINS IN AMERICA'S OLD RELIABLE CO.—At same old place. BROWN-LEWIS CO., 207 Wabash-av.

RACINE AND FULTON BICYCLES. THISTLE 217 Wabash-av.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

FOR SALE—20 TO 25 FOOT NAPHTHA OR gasoline launch for rent or sale. Address, with full description and price, S 799, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — DESIRABLE, PAYING INVESTment; modern, well located apartment bldg. containing 14 flats; income, $4,800 per annum; price $45,000; mortgage $22,000; will take good vacant property or improved land cash for equity. DUDLEY P. DORSETT & CO., 1510, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—22-FLAT APARTment building, well located; incumbrance $25,000, at 5 per cent; pays 5 per cent net on $100,000; will take cash and other property for equity. HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS, HIGH, PERFECT TITLE; taxes 20 cents; no special taxes can be levied; 5-cent fare; price $88 at $1 week; no interest; cheapest lots ever offered; great chance to get a start in life. JAS. JAY SMITH, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD. RESIDENCES, S. of 43d-st.; 14 rooms, finished in hardwoods; bathrooms in tile and mosaics; good stable; will be sold great sacrifice; worth $40,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A PIECE OF business property; also 2 flat properties; will be rented cheap for cash, or will trade for merchandise. Address S 318, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—YOUR PROPERty. See OSCAR E. TAYLOR, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV.; NEAR ST. LAW rence flat; rood locality. 223 Ontario-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—NEW, FURNISHED seven flat; good locality. 223 Ontario-st.

FOR SALE—NEW YORK CITY—NINE PROMInent apartment houses, entire block front, all new, with every modern improvement; valuation $210,000; exchange for stock of general merchandise or unimproved property in exchange; liberal commission to brokers. Photographs and full information sent on application. PORTS & PARTRIDGE, Owners, 1692 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4,500 ACRES HARDWOOD LANDS on Kennebunkes, Mich., iron ranges might take part pay in Chicago improved. Address T 800, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—VACANT BARGAINS NEAR N. W. cor. 47th and Dearborn-sts. Will buy or exchange up, 3122 Main. G. F. BUTTERLY & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—OWNERS TO CALL THAT WISH TO turn unimproved vacant lots, acres, or property in up-to-date styles; lowest prices in Chicago. Large assortment of damaged desks cheap. STAFFORD, Steinway Hall.

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WANTED—$3,500 OR $4,000 FOR 10 ROOM HOUSE, modern, detached, between 36th and 63d, not over 3 blocks from L. C. R. R.; give full particulars. Address F L 483, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMER—BEST $2,000 flat to buy; Englewood or Auburn Park; quick deal. H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—40 TO 80 ACRES, EITHER on the Desplaines River or Salt Creek; South County preferred; can make a quick cash sale on this if cheap. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

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EXCHANGE—3-STY. BRICK FLAT ON WAbash, near 37th; for smaller house or cottage on So. Side or in Englewood. T 813, Tribune office.

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Prompt inspection. with privilege of prepayment.
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at lowest rates.
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South Side loans made in twenty-four hours.
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ROOM 512
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I WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES, AND LOWER THAN CAN BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. NO COMMISSION TO PAY. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.

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Two doors east of Michigan-av.

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WANTED—SECOND-HAND MODEL (6) REMington typewriter at a bargain price; state number on machine and particulars. Address P H 806, Tribune office.

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H. STARR, 1224 WABASH-AV., PAYS HIGHest prices for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, evening dresses and seal garments; orders by mail or telephone 1235 South.

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WILL PAY CASH FOR GOOD PATENTS; HARDware specialty preferred, or arrange to manufacture and market on royalty. Address F J 160, Tribune office.

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OLD, RARE, AND SCARCE BOOKS. BOOKS purchased. Antiquarian Book Store, 42 E. Van Buren-st.

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SECOND-HAND AND SLIGHTLY USED UPRIGHTS FROM $75 UPWARD AT LYON & HEALY'S.

We offer a wide choice of nearly new uprights returned from rental at less than the prices of ordinary second-hand instruments. Do not fail to arrange for an early visit of inspection. By far the greatest values in the city in instruments of a desirable grade.

Other bargains are:
Chickering upright, $195; Chase upright, $150; Fischer upright, $150; Ivers & Pond mahogany upright, $150; Hale upright, $95; Hazelton upright, $150; Kimball mahogany upright, $150; Schaff upright, $75; Fischer upright, $165; Acme upright, $175; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, choice of rosewood or mahogany, $450; large mahogany Knabe upright, $300; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, $250; fine Stelnway upright, $150; Sterling mahogany upright, $200; Marshall & Wendell upright, $250; handsome colonial mahogany Krakauer upright, been rented, only $350; Decker Bros. upright, $175; Stone square, $15; Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; Estey upright, $175; Stone upright, $125; two new Estey uprights, latest mahogany case

CENSURE AN AGED BISHOP

DRAMATIC SCENE AT THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Resolutions Reproving Dr. Walden of Wisconsin Are Adopted and He Stands Before the Delegates with Bowed Head as the Sections Are Read—Lawyer Pleads for Accused Man's Right to Be Heard, but It Is Denied—General Business Done.

PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

8:30 a. m.—Concluding devotional services in the Auditorium, conducted by the Rev. E. M. Taylor of England.

9 a. m.—Final business session of the conference, Bishop McCabe presiding. Reports of standing committees will be continued.

12:30 p. m.—Time set for adjournment of the conference.

Grasping the back of a chair with trembling hands to support himself, his head bowed, the venerable Bishop Walden of Wisconsin stood last night on the stage in Studebaker Hall, before the Methodist conference, and heard resolutions censuring him. He had pleaded for the right to be heard in his own defense, and was refused. Although the charge was one of no serious consequence, and mildly stated, the Bishop seemed to feel it deeply, and when the resolution had been passed by a large majority he left the hall.

Dr. Buckley, chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, who introduced the report, made some remarks so cutting that even those who were not friendly to Bishop Walden winced.

L. M. Bacon, a lawyer from Baltimore, gained the floor and said:

"In all the years I have spent in the courts of justice I have never seen a thing like this happen. Even the meanest criminal has the right to defend himself when accused."

After he had been refused the right to speak, Bishop Walden asked Bishop Goodsell to present to the house a petition that he might publish his statement. Dr. Buckley objected.

"Agree to publish with it the statement of the complainants from the Wisconsin conference," he said, "and I am willing to allow it. Under all other circumstances I protest."

"When Bishop Foster found himself censured by the General Conference of 1892 did he ask to speak? No. He showed his great magnanimous nature by sitting still and accepting it. Will you hear the delegates from Wisconsin who make complaint? No? Then I tell you this is not a place for distinction."

Charges Against the Bishop.

The case on which Bishop Walden was brought up is a complaint from members of the Wisconsin conference that he overstepped his authority in refusing to hear their petitions and refusing to receive a deputation, which asked to present a protest against the appointment of H. W. Bolton as Presiding Elder in Wisconsin.

The committee found that Bishop Walden had violated no point of law, but criticised his action as "denying that right of petition universally recognized, and nowhere to be more sacredly guarded than in the church."

It was decided to recommend a change of the Episcopal residence at Topeka to Omaha.

Table Amusement Report.

The amusement question was left where it originally stood. On Saturday the conference voted by a majority of forty-five to accept the minority report that the rule be left as it is now. Yesterday the same report was tabled by a majority of three votes.

Tangle on Temperance.

The temperance question involved the conference in a tangle in the morning, those who were not in favor of making personal criticisms against President McKinley and Attorney General Griggs winning at last. The final resolution calls on Methodists to work for the prohibition of the sale of liquor in army canteens, forts, reservations, and soldiers' homes.

Governor Shaw Talks.

Governor Shaw said: "The country will not have much confidence in the political good judgment of this conference if we attempt to pass criticism on official decisions of those who are qualified to render them while we are not."

Dr. Buckley then presented an amendment, which was accepted, and which served as compromise ground.

Judge Richard Yates tried to talk, but the presiding Bishop did not see him. Mr. Yates said afterward that he opposed certain paragraphs because they are a reflection on every candidate for office, from the President of the United States down.

"Grinding Committee" Aids.

A "Grinding committee" assisted in rushing routine business at the afternoon session. The Book Concern committee recommended the granting of subsidies to five papers, which was done. A resolution providing for the establishment of a central mission board, to have control of the work in Japan, was passed.

The following permanent Committee on Temperance was elected:

J. G. Evans, chairman; W. F. Warren, J. B. Gray, S. M. Coon, H. T. Ames, A. B. Leonard, J. M. Carter, Samuel Dickie, M. N. Farkhurst, M. N. Johnson, John Dale, J. Van Cleve, A. E. P. Albert, H. Lemcke, Wilmot Whitfield.

The report of the Committee on Deaconess Work was accepted, with one change, the age of 23 being substituted for 25 as that at which a woman may become a deaconess. The Board of Bishops becomes a board of control of the deaconess work.

A resolution providing for the twentieth century movement was passed. It places Bishop Thoburn at the head of a special commission to carry out the plans for adding 2,000,000 persons to the church and $20,000,000 to missions and church work.

MISS ANTHONY TO METHODISTS.

Suffragist Leader Asks Conference Delegates to Aid in Giving Woman Right to Vote.

Catherine Waugh McCulloch, President of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, has received from Susan B. Anthony a copy of a letter sent to many of the delegates to the Methodist Episcopal Conference. Miss Anthony's letter is as follows:

My Dear Sir: Learning that your assembly is to be held in Chicago, I write to ask if you will have introduced, discussed, and, if possible, adopted, a resolution declaring in favor of woman suffrage, and also have your officers, by order of the assembly, sign a petition to Congress on its behalf.

The utter powerlessness of the religious world in governmental affairs is frequently commented upon by both the church and the secular press. Allow me to call your attention to the cause of this fact. Nearly every money-making enterprise, large or small, is owned and conducted by men. The great monopolies—railroad, coal, oil, sugar, etc.—have their agents and attorneys at Washington and at every State capital, not only to secure laws in their favor, but to prevent the passage of any which would be inimical to their interests. In addition to the capitalists themselves the vast majority of their employés, being men, are voters, so that these corporations can put into one of the political scales the weight of both money and ballots. On the other hand, the churches, the charities, the schools, the reforms, though generally officered by men, count but a small minority of voters in their membership, however large that may be. It is, therefore, but a simple problem in mathematics to show that if you put all the great material interests into one scale with votes, and all the great moral and spiritual interests into the other practically without votes, the latter must kick the beam. The representatives in any legislative body have no alternative—they must comply with the demands of those who gave and can take away their positions.

It is generally admitted that we stand at a moral deadlock. While it is possible to secure some enactments for the suppression of drunkenness and immorality, such laws are virtually dead letters on the statute books of every State in the union This is so not because good men do not try to have good laws enforced, but because there are not enough such men to make a balance of power sufficiently strong to reflect officers who have faithfully discharged their duties. Since all classes of men are now voters, there is no possible way of obtaining this needed balance of power except by the enfranchisement of women, who already form the vast majority of members in every educational, reform, or religious association. But it surely is not necessary for me to argue this point with men whose life work it is to study how to better the conditions of the world.

Trusting that the churches you represent will thus throw the weight of their influence on the side of justice and equality, I am, sincerely yours,

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Our way of selling diamonds and watches makes it easy to own them. Loftis Bros., 100 State.

J. M. ROACH, PRESIDENT UNION TRACTION CO.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

AMONG the warmest friends of the new Duchess of Argyll is an Edinburg surgeon, who rejoices in the name of Joseph Bell, and who is the original of Conan Doyle's "Sherlock Holmes." Doyle was a pupil in Dr. Bell's anatomy class during his studies at the Edinburg University, and was to such an extent fascinated by his professor that he portrayed him under the name of "Sherlock Holmes." For old Dr. Bell, besides being an eminent surgeon, is a born detective, and has carried the powers of deduction to an even still greater extent than described in Conan Doyle's entertaining books. Dr. Bell might have had a title, as his father, the late Sir Charles Bell, had before him. For it is not so long ago that Dr. Bell received the offer of a baronetcy from the crown in recognition of his eminent services as a professor of surgery, and as one of the greatest authorities of the nervous system. But he refused the dignity on the ground that he had recently lost his only son and that he had no desire of any honors for himself. Dr. Bell is believed to have inherited from his uncle, Sir William Bell, the extraordinary insight into other people's minds, which is his most remarkable characteristic, and which Conan Doyle had in view when he wrote "Sherlock Holmes." Princess Louise has known the good old doctor since her childhood, and there is no one whom she is more pleased to see when she stays in Scotland.

Duchess of Argyll.

The stories which are being told in the society papers about the probability of the newly widowed Duchess of Argyll resuming her place at court as one of the ladies in attendance on Queen Victoria are to the last degree improbable. For the marriage five years ago of the Hon. Ina McNeill, a relatively young woman, to the aged Duke of Argyll, more than 75 years of age, and barely twelve months after losing his second wife, excited so much indignation at court that all relations between the Queen and her former bed chamber woman ceased. Moreover, Princess Louise and her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, declined to recognize in any way the old Duke's third wife, whom they regarded as having taken undue advantage of his old age and failing mental powers.

Ina McNeill.

The late Duke had virtually been dying ever since last Christmas, when he had a stroke of paralysis, which not merely confined him to his bed but likewise clouded his once so brilliant mind. Yet, although his eldest son and his royal daughter-in-law were living at Roseneath, which is only a short distance off, they did not once visit Inverary Castle for the purpose of seeing him or inquiring after him.

He died without having bid them a last farewell, and although they were in the neighborhood they neither attended his funeral nor his lying in state. The chief mourner was Lord Archibald Campbell, a younger son of the Duke, and it was he who undertook in the new Duke's name all the arrangements in connection with the obsequies, which were carried out without any regard for the wishes of the widowed Duchess.

She expressly urged that her husband should be entombed on the sacred Island of Iona, where it would have been possible for her to have been buried by his side alone when her own death came. But the new Duke would not hear of any such thing, and insisted that his father should be laid at rest in the Kilmun churchyard on Holy Loch, which since the battle of Flodden has been the burying place of the Lords of Argyll, and should repose beside his first wife—that is, the mother of the new Duke.

The late Duchess may be said to have responded in kind by delaying the funeral for close upon four weeks, well aware of the custom which prevails in the United Kingdom, and more especially in Scotland, that the heir should not assume his title until after the obsequies of his predecessor.

In one word, there have been all sorts of unpleasantness between the widowed Duchess and the new Duke and Royal Duchess of Argyll, so much so, indeed, that an open scandal has been narrowly averted.

The new Duchess and Duke propose to spend a good deal of time at Inverary Castle, a superb place, but to which they have been strangers for a number of years, but propose to sell Argyll Lodge, the London residence of the late Duke in the West End, which is so surrounded by trees and grounds as to convey the impression that it is situated in a rural district remote from any city. They will continue to make their headquarters when in town at Kensington Palace in the suite of apartments which the Queen granted to her daughter on the occasion of her marriage.

Prince Maximilian Egen Fuerstenberg, head of the princely and mediatised house of that name, is mentioned in court and political circles, both at Berlin and at Vienna, as likely to succeed Dr. von Koerber as Prime Minister of Austria in the near future. Unlike his childless cousin, whom he succeeded, he is a particular favorite of the Kaiser. The late Prince Charles Fuerstenberg, it may be remembered, openly quarreled with Emperor William when the latter ten years ago asked the officers of his crack regiment to curtail their extravagant expenditures, declaring that William had no right to attempt to interfere with their private life; and already previous to the Kaiser's accession the Prince had resented William's attempt to stop card playing on the part of the officers of the regiment to which he, Prince Fuerstenberg, belonged. Closing up his magnificent palace at Berlin, he resigned his commission in the army and announced his intention of never setting his foot again in the Prussian capital as long as the Emperor remained on the throne. Shortly before his death he became reconciled, however, to William, who treated him with marked graciousness. His widow, a sister of the present Duke of Sagan and Talleyrand, is now married to Count Jean Castellane, brother of Boni de Castellane, who married Anna Gould.

The present head of the house of Fuerstenberg is a man of about 35, colossally rich, holds commissions in the German as well as in the Austrian army, occupies seats in the House of Lords of Austria, Prussia, Würtemberg, and Baden, in all of which countries he possesses great estates. Especially large and valuable is his property in Bohemia, and he has all along been looked upon as one of the principal leaders of the German party in Bohemia.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Two Weddings to Take Place Today—Miss Ethel Hooper Gives a Tea for Ayer-Fairbank Party.

Society events for today:

Wedding of Miss Janet Ayer and Mr. Kellogg Fairbank at 4 o'clock at St. James' Episcopal Church.

Wedding of Miss Marietta Scales and Mr. Frederick York Coffin at 8 o'clock at Leavitt Street Congregational Church.

Miss Ruth Vanderlip, Millhurst, Ill., will entertain the Esoteric club of the University of Chicago.

Card and dancing party at the Colonial club.

Oakland club, a dance.

Miss Ethel Hooper gave a tea yesterday afternoon at the Saddle and Cycle club for Miss Janet Ayer and Mr. Kellogg Fairbank and their bridal attendants. The company went out on the coach Blue Dog and a golf trap.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton O. Naramore, 1212 Greenleaf street, Evanston, gave a musical last evening. The program included Mendelssohn's spring music and lullaby songs. Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Mc-Kinnie.	Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bragdon.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bates.	Judge and Mrs. C. G. Neely.
Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Payne.	Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Dyche.
Mrs. D. D. Rose.	Miss Tina Mae Haines.

Mr. and Mrs. Walden W. Shaw will hold their post nuptial receptions on Friday and Saturday from 3 till 6 o'clock at 3224 Cornell avenue.

Miss Helene Hayes will give a luncheon at the Hyde Park Hotel on Friday for Miss Helen Chapin. Miss Clara Whedon of the Virginia will give a dinner for Miss Chapin and Mr. Bishop on the same evening.

Mrs. C. D. Crandall, 2821 Sheridan road, will give a reception on June 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Raymond will spend the summer at Marblehead, Mass.

General and Mrs. F. H. Winston, 369 Superior street, will spend the summer at Glencoe.

Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, and Mr. and Mrs. Simon B. Chapin will open their summer residences at Lake Geneva this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Adams, 6 Tower court, will take a cottage at Lake Forest for the summer.

CHASES DAUGHTER ON ENGINE.

John Luckey Arrives an Hour Late, but Police Have Runaway Girl in Custody.

After an exciting chase on an engine chartered especially for the purpose, John Luckey of Galesburg, Ill., and connected with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, arrived in the Union Station early in the morning, an hour after the arrival of a train which carried his 17-year-old daughter Lottie, who had run away from home. What he could not accomplish by speed he gained by telegraph, however, and when the train carrying the runaway daughter pulled in it was met by a detective from Central Station and a matron, and as the young girl, unaccompanied, descended, she was taken in charge.

An hour later, when the engine with Luckey arrived at the station, the father went to detective headquarters, where he found Lottie. He told Lieutenant Rohan he thought his daughter's mind was affected from overstudy for examination day, and this was the cause of her running away.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

PRINTED FOULARD DRESS.

The dress represented is of white ground foulard with colored patterns; the bolero and bands on the skirt are of a different pattern. The waistband is of white muslin, draped, and the pelerine of the same foulard as the dress.—New York Herald.

Defense of Mother's Reason of Killing.

Albert Stedge, 17 years old, was tried yesterday before Judge Baker on a charge of killing William N. Hobson, who boarded at the house of the accused. It was alleged that on March 26 Hobson was intoxicated and insulted Mrs. Stedge, and that to protect her her son struck Hobson with a barrel stave and killed him.

Low Rates to Colorado and Utah

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line. Tickets sold June 20, July 9, 17, and Aug. 1, limited to Oct. 31, 1900. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily. For tickets, rates, and descriptive pamphlets apply Chicago and Northwestern railway ticket offices, 193 Clark street and Wells St. Station.

FAULT DENIED BY HOGAN

GRAIN REGISTRAR PUTS ALL THE BLAME ON CLERK TWADDELL.

Says He Used His Utmost Power to Obtain a Settlement from the Chicago Elevator Company for Its Uncanceled Certificates—New York Committee's Procrastination and Final Agreement Between Attorneys—Elevators Want Law Enforced.

Major Dan Hogan, State Grain Registrar, made a statement concerning the uncanceled certificate scandal yesterday, showing that he did everything within his power to get a settlement. Major Hogan returned from Mound City in the morning and went direct to the grain offices.

The Major, when seen, insisted that everything had been said pertaining to the Chicago Elevator company transaction, in which the receipts for 800,000 bushels of grain were allowed to remain in the possession of A. O. Slaughter & Co. uncanceled, although the grain had been removed. However, he was willing to make public all he knew about it.

Says Registrar's Power Is Limited.

After calling attention to the law and pointing out that the Registrar cannot cancel a shipment of grain until the receipts are brought into his office, he said:

"When I ascertained the condition of the Indiana elevator I at once requested the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to meet. The board met at once, and I gave it the facts. Lloyd J. Smith was called in and said he had made a statement of the financial condition of the elevator company to Russell Sage, the President, at New York, and that he was expecting a telegram that afternoon to go to New York and appear before the directors. He left for New York the next morning. C. S. Rannells, a member of the board, went to New York and reported back that the directors had appointed a committee of their number to investigate the condition of the elevator and take up the outstanding receipts and have them canceled.

"This committee came, and promised to settle up everything in full, and requested me not to take any hasty action in the enforcement of the law."

The statement then gives a long recital of repeated requests on Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Wells, the New York committee, for a settlement, and their procrastinations. Governor Tanner advised the arrest of every one connected with the transaction. Finally an agreement was entered into between the attorneys for the elevator company and the attorneys for Slaughter & Co. for a complete settlement on or before June 1.

Puts the Blame on Twaddell.

"On hearing of the shortage," the statement then continues, "I at once talked with C. N. Twaddell, my chief clerk. He told me that Lloyd J. Smith had promised him from time to time that he was expecting daily a draft from Russell Sage, on receipt of which he would take up the outstanding receipts and have them canceled. He made the statement to the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners soon afterwards. In his statement before the board and myself Mr. Twaddell accepted the full responsibility of permitting the receipts to go uncanceled. He afterwards made a written statement, which I now have in my possession, stating that he accepted the whole responsibility himself. A large number of the people who are acquainted with the transaction believe that Mr. Twaddell was bribed by Lloyd J. Smith not to report the matter to me, though I doubt this. It is certain Lloyd J. Smith hoodooed him in some way."

Want Law Enforced Strictly.

The "regular" or "class A" elevator interests held a meeting in Counsellman & Co.'s office yesterday to discuss the warehouse receipt question. The result of the meeting was the sending of a letter to C. J. Lindley, chairman of the State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, requesting the strict enforcement of the law.

Elevators represented were the Armour, Counselman, Peavy, Murry Nelson, Keith, Seaverns, Bartlett-Frazier, Central, Chicago Terminal, and South Chicago.

YATES BUSY AT HEADQUARTERS

He Greets People and Answers Letters—County Leaders Want Smith to Stay on Ticket.

Richard Yates met a large number of people at his campaign headquarters yesterday and went through a great stack of letters. John Oglesby, who will attend him as secretary, through the campaign, took hold of the correspondence. Mr. Yates proposes to answer every letter received since his nomination.

Word has gone out to the ward organizations that the Republican leaders are opposed to Lloyd J. Smith withdrawing from the drainage ticket. Mr. Smith stands by his assertion that his books will show a clean record as far as he is concerned.

Police Believe Cokell Has Delusion.

The police are inclined to believe Richard B. Cokell, a collector who Sunday gave himself up to Lieutenant Flynn of Central Station as an embezzler, is laboring under a delusion. Manager Seamon of a gramaphone company, 161 State street, by whom Cokell had been employed, says Cokell's accounts are straight. The police will try to find Cokell's relatives.

To Send Long Horns to Paris.

Two long-horned Texas steers are being put in shape for shipment from San Antonio to the Paris exposition. The horns of one measure ten feet six inches from tip to tip, and fifteen feet three inches along the curves. J. S. Templin of California, who is at the Auditorium, says they have the longest horns he ever saw in all his experience on the plains.

HEELS FOR HUSTLERS

The every-day western hustler can get over more ground, accomplish twice as much, and not feel half as tired at the end of the day, if he only applies O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels to his street shoes. This is being repeatedly proven right in town—ask your friends.

Your dealer will attach O'Sullivan Heels to the shoes you are now wearing for 50c—the same as for the poor heels that won't last half as long—when you encounter substitutes send 35c and outline of heel for sample pair to our Chicago Agent, Carl J. Salomon, 216 Lake-st. Say Golf Heels if you mean it—Price is the same. Say Golf Soles and make remittance 75c.

O'SULLIVAN'S

KANSAS CITY

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

This store will be closed all day Wednesday (Decoration Day).

Clearing sale Oriental rugs.

Our great clearing sale of Oriental rugs, inaugurated *last week*, created the greatest rug furore we have ever known. Well-posted rug-buyers from Chicago and surrounding cities have pronounced this great semi-annual sale the most advantageous rug buying time ever presented.

Our stock of Oriental rugs, acknowledged to be the largest, choicest, and at all times the lowest in price, makes this the most important sale of its kind that takes place in Chicago.

Our entire stock of fine, large Indias, antiques and modern Persian and Turkish carpets at 25 per cent off regular prices. *Special lot at 33⅓ and 50% off.*

Special lots of Turkish and Indian rugs at one-third to one-half off the regular prices.

Special lots of cashmere rugs, Khiva rugs, and thousands of small Turkish rugs from $6.75 upwards, which are positively the largest assortment to choose from, at the lowest prices, to be found this side of the Orient.

United States flags.

When quality is considered—and quality should ever be in the materials of an American flag—our prices will be found much the lowest.

Printed silk flags.	
8x12 inch, each	10c
12x18 inch, each	20c
16x24 inch, each	35c
24x36 inch, each	75c
Wool bunting flags.	
5 feet, full measure,	95c
8 feet, full measure,	2.00
10 feet, full measure,	2.75
12 feet, full measure,	3.45

Extra heavy U. S. cotton flags, well made, good bright colors, 5x8 feet, 1.25

Great sale umbrellas.

Second shipment of that great purchase of umbrellas which created such a sensation last week.

$2.50 for $5.00 umbrellas—A noted maker's entire surplus stock bought at a fraction of their worth. Today you buy *at ½ price.*

2.50 for men's and women's 26- and 28 inch umbrellas—only a thousand in the lot—ivory shell, horn, pearl and Dresden handles—black union taffeta silk umbrellas, with steel rod, close roll—umbrellas that are worth $5.00 of any one's money—most of them worth $8.00—by far the handsomest line of umbrellas ever shown in Chicago—silver caps, natural wood, silver trimmed—because we bought them at a loss to the maker—buy them Tuesday at 2.50

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COUNCIL BLUFFS
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SHORT LINE

ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAINS ACROSS THE CONTINENT

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 95 ADAMS STREET

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CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

CLEARING SALE

BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS

WE have too many pieces of body Brussels carpet in our fourth floor department for this time of year. To reduce stock we offer today and until the surplus is sold 25 different patterns and colorings of full $1.25 value body Brussels carpet, among them the famous weaves of Bigelow and Lowell—choice until sold—yard 90c

Reduction sale Oriental rugs is still in progress. Every piece in the Oriental department has been reduced in price, the reductions ranging up to 33⅓% below former prices, which were the lowest in Chicago.

YE BRAUGH MANNE of ye olden days was accustomed from youth up to drink ye pure, olde and wholesome liquers of his tyme. Such a whiskey is undoubtedly

OLD UNDEROOF RYE

It is a special combination of *very old Maryland and Pennsylvania Ryes*, each selected for some characteristic and inherent good quality—after which it is carefully stored and matured for years in *heavy charred oaken* barrels, which imparts to it an unforgettable excellence.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO.

REVELL & CO.

WABASH-AV. & ADAMS-ST.

BUY TO-DAY.

Store Closed To-Morrow DECORATION DAY.

Tuesday Morning, May 29, 10 O'Clock

WE CONTINUE THE AUCTION SALE

CLIFTON HOUSE, Monroe-st. and Wabash-av.

....FURNITURE....

A good lot Carpets, Dressers, Chairs, etc.

E. Gregsten is refurnishing the hotel from top to bottom.

SALE POSITIVE—

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., Auctioneers.

At All Hours

Speaks only when spoken to.

of the Day and Night, every day in the year, that quiet servant—

A Telephone in the Home—

stands ready to do your bidding and summon friends or aid. A modern household necessity. It costs but

16c A DAY AND UP.

The new Measured Service is adapted to the needs of many. Ask about it.

Chicago Telephone Co., Contract Department, 203 Washington-st.

COLLARS AND CUFFS

TRADE E. & W. MARK.

THE BEST MADE

Keeley Cure

For Drunkenness and Drug Using

THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

BARTLETT Drink Cure.

Healthful, certain, inexpensive, no hypodermic injections, no publicity. Now acknowledged the leading drink cure of the world. Book on alcoholism mailed free. The Bartlett Cure Co., Suite B 15, 158 Washington St., Chicago.

REYNOLD'S GOUT Specific

Gout or Rheumatism, if on the first appearance of the paroxysm they have recourse to this remedy; then, a single dose is often sufficient. E. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William-st., N. Y.

Do you wear good Gloves? If you do try a pair of the celebrated ROY GLOVES at $1, $1.50, $2 and you will wear no other. SHAYNE & CO., Sole Agents, 137 State street.

EYES TESTED FREE. L. MANASSE 60 Madison, Johnson Bldg. OPTICIAN Spectacles and Eyeglasses Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.